
PART V.—EDUCATIONAL AND SOCIAL STATISTICS.

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CHAPTER XV.—SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.¹

CHARACTER OF THE DATA.

The statistics of Negro school attendance in this chapter are derived from the Thirteenth and earlier census reports.

As regards 1910, the data are based upon the answers to an inquiry addressed by the census enumerators to each person enumerated, asking whether that person had attended school at any time during the period between September 1, 1909, and April 15, 1910, the date of enumeration. If the persons enumerated had, at any time during that period, attended any kind of a school, the question was to be answered in the affirmative. The inquiry relating to school attendance was a general inquiry, to be answered by persons of both sexes, and all ages from infancy upward, and the term "school" covered public and private day schools and night schools, kindergartens, colleges, universities, and professional schools. Since, however, the period covered by the 1910 census returns does not embrace a full year of 12 months, nor even a full school year, but only a portion of the school year of 1909-1910, persons who had in 1909 attended summer schools only were not returned as attending school at all, nor were persons who graduated from school in June, 1909, or who entered school subsequently to April 15, 1910. Comparatively few children, however, enter school during the closing months of the school year, and the census returns may be accepted as practically covering school attendance during the school year 1909-1910.

In interpreting these statistics, comparisons between different sections of the country and different classes of population are both interesting and essential. They are, however, apt to be misleading unless varying conditions are kept in mind.

Among these may be mentioned such disparities as the following: The varying length of the term covered by the school year; the varying grade of the teachers employed; the varying character of the curriculum. A school year of 40 weeks is more productive of results than one of 10 or 12 weeks; a graduate of a high-grade normal school is a better teacher than a graduate of a local grammar or high school, who has never been beyond the local surroundings; a system of graded schools is of far greater educational value

to a community than the ordinary ungraded school of remote country districts. Into the consideration of these conditions this report of course can not enter, except occasionally, and to a limited extent, but they are referred to as indicating that records of school attendance do not enable one to determine precisely the relative educational status of any given community or class of population.

Generally, where comparisons with other classes seem significant, figures for the white population as a whole are given, rather than for any class of whites, such as the native whites of native or mixed parentage, or the foreign-born whites. In the case of children 6 to 14 years of age, however, subclassifications of whites are introduced.

POPULATION OF ALL AGES IN SCHOOL: 1910.

A summary of the school attendance returns for the total population classified by race, nativity, and parentage, is given in Table 1.

Table	POPULATION: 1910.			PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION.	
	Total.	In school.		Total population.	Population in school.
		Number.	Per cent.		
All classes.....	91,972,266	18,009,891	19.6	100.0	100.0
Negro.....	9,827,793	1,670,650	17.0	10.7	9.3
White.....	51,731,057	16,279,292	19.9	88.9	90.4
Native white.....	68,386,412	15,627,786	22.9	74.4	88.8
Native parentage.....	49,488,575	11,110,583	22.5	53.8	61.7
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	18,807,837	4,517,263	23.9	20.5	25.1
Foreign born.....	13,345,646	651,606	4.9	14.5	3.6
Indian.....	265,693	53,458	20.1	0.3	0.3
Chinese.....	71,531	3,887	5.4	0.1	(¹)
Japanese.....	72,157	2,512	3.5	0.1	(¹)
All other.....	3,175	92	2.9	(¹)	(¹)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In a total population of 91,972,266, there were 18,009,891 persons, constituting 19.6 per cent, or nearly one-fifth of the total population, who had attended school at some time during the period from September 1, 1909, to April 15, 1910. Comparing the different classes of population it will be noted that, with the exception of the foreign-born whites, the Chinese, and the Japanese, the proportion in school, for the several classes, does not vary greatly from the average for all classes combined; of the Negroes 17 per cent, of the native white 22.9 per cent, and of the Indians 20.1 per cent, reported school attendance, the corresponding percentages for the foreign-born

¹ For data relating to school attendance of the black and mulatto population, see section on "School attendance of black and mulatto children" in Chapter XI, p. 215, and Table 16 of that chapter, p. 215.

whites being 4.9, and for the Chinese and Japanese 5.4 and 3.5, respectively. In considering these comparisons it is to be remembered that the figures given in Table 1 include, for the population of each class, infants and adults as well as children of school age; and for the population in school, every person, young or old, who was reported as attending school. In the following tables, however, the figures both for population and for school attendance are in general restricted to the school-age period or periods.

POPULATION OF SCHOOL AGE IN SCHOOL: 1910.

In presenting a classification by age periods the difficulty is encountered at the outset that while there is a general consensus, there is no absolute agreement as to the period to be included in the term "school age." The classification in the census of 1900 was based on a school-age period of 5 to 20 years, inclusive, while the census of 1910 defined it as including the years 6 to 20. The reports of the Bureau of Education adopt the period 5 to 18 years of age, while the statutes of the individual states designate various age limits for the period of free or compulsory attendance. Table 2 shows the number of persons attending school 6 to 20 years of age—that is to say, the number of school age according to the 1910 census definition—and also the number under 6, and 21 years and over, for both Negroes and whites.

AGE.	POPULATION IN SCHOOL: 1910.			
	Number.		Percentage distribution.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
All ages.....	1,670,650	16,279,202	100.0	100.0
Under 6 years.....	28,560	366,800	1.7	2.3
5 years.....	25,060	320,696	1.5	2.0
Under 5 years.....	3,500	46,104	0.2	0.3
6 to 20 years.....	1,619,699	15,624,716	97.0	96.0
6 to 9 years.....	483,954	5,174,347	29.3	31.8
10 to 14 years.....	791,995	7,212,607	47.4	44.3
15 to 20 years.....	338,750	3,237,762	20.3	19.9
15 to 17 years.....	284,005	2,473,283	15.8	15.2
18 to 20 years.....	74,745	764,479	4.5	4.7
21 years and over.....	21,559	284,674	1.3	1.7
Age unknown.....	832	3,102	(1)	(1)

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Classified by age, of the total number of Negroes reported in 1910 as having attended school, 1,619,699, or 97 per cent, were of school age, i. e., 6 to 20 years of age; 28,560, or 1.7 per cent, were under 6 years of age; and 22,391, or 1.3 per cent, were 21 years and over. With regard to those under 6, it is to be noted that 25,060 were reported as 5 years of age, leaving 3,500 for the ages under 5.

Nearly one-half (47.4 per cent) of the entire number attending school are in the 10 to 14 year period. If these proportions be compared with the corresponding proportions for whites, it appears that the proportion in the 10 to 14 year period is somewhat larger for Negroes than for whites, although in general the

differences in the age distribution of the two classes are not marked.

INCREASE IN SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY SEX AND AGE: 1900-1910.

Satisfactory comparisons between the statistics of school attendance for the two censuses, 1910 and 1900, are rendered difficult by the change from the 5 to 20 to the 6 to 20 age period as the basis of tabulation, and by a change in the questions presented by the enumerators. In 1900 the question covered the number of months spent in school, while in 1910 the only item recorded was actual presence of the individual in school at some time during the school period. To meet the first difficulty a special tabulation of persons 5 years of age was made in the census of 1910, as a result of which it is possible to show, in Table 3, comparative figures covering the age period 5 to 20. The table shows the number in school and the number not in school.

Among those classified in these tables as "not in school" are, of course, included many who have in past years attended school. A child 14 years of age not in school in 1909-1910, may nevertheless have attended school previously during six or seven years; a young man or woman 20 years of age not in school may have graduated with honor from a high school or college. Making all due allowance, however, for such cases, it remains true that, especially in the earlier age periods, the number "not in school" is significant in relation to one phase of the educational problem of the community.

During the decade 1900-1910 the number of Negroes 5 to 20 years of age attending school increased from 1,083,516 to 1,644,759, the increase amounting to 561,243, or more than 50 per cent. Only 31 per cent of the Negro population of that age were in school in 1900, the proportion in 1910 being 44.7 per cent. Although the population was increasing, the number not in school decreased from 2,415,671 to 2,033,101, the decrease amounting to 382,570, and the percentage not in school falling from 69 to 55.3. In the same decade and covering the same age period, for whites the percentage in school rose from 53.6 to 61.3, and the percentage not in school decreased from 46.4 to 38.7. Thus, for whites the percentage in school increased and the percentage not in school decreased by 7.7; while for Negroes the corresponding change in the percentages amounted to 13.7.

Turning to the component age periods, the number of Negroes in school, 5 to 9 years of age, increased during the decade 229,230; the number 10 to 14 years of age, 204,435; and the number 15 to 20 years of age, 127,578. The increase in the percentage attending school for these several age periods amounted to 17.5, 14.8, and 9, respectively, while the corresponding increases in the percentages for the whites were 12.8, 7.1, and 5.4. It is noteworthy that the increase in the percentage in school for the Negroes was, in each case, greater than that for the whites, indicating a more or

less rapid approximation among Negroes to the condition obtaining among whites in regard to school attendance. Especially marked is the increase of school attendance among Negro children 5 to 9 years of age. The number of such children in school in-

creased from 284,784 in 1900 to 514,014 in 1910. In 1900, 76.3 per cent, or more than three-fourths of the children in this age period, were not in school, while in 1910 the proportion not in school had fallen to 58.8 per cent.

NEGRO AND WHITE POPULATION 5 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS: 1910 AND 1900.

AGE AND CENSUS YEAR.	POPULATION 5 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE.																	
	Negro.						Percentage in school.						Percentage not in school.					
	In school.			Not in school.			Negro.			White.			Negro.			White.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
5 to 20 years:																		
1910.....	1,644,759	771,587	873,172	2,033,101	1,026,101	1,007,000	44.7	42.9	46.4	61.3	61.3	61.3	55.3	57.1	53.6	38.7	38.7	38.7
1900.....	1,083,516	503,099	580,417	2,415,071	1,218,669	1,197,012	31.0	29.2	32.7	53.6	53.4	53.9	69.0	70.8	67.3	46.4	46.6	46.1
Increase, 1900-1910.....	561,243	268,488	292,755				13.7	13.7	13.7	7.7	7.9	7.4						
Decrease, 1900-1910.....				382,570	192,558	190,012							13.7	13.7	13.7	7.7	7.9	7.4
5 to 9 years:																		
1910.....	514,014	248,936	265,078	732,539	370,239	362,300	41.2	40.2	42.3	64.8	64.7	65.0	58.8	59.8	57.7	35.2	35.3	35.0
1900.....	284,784	139,201	145,583	917,974	461,209	456,765	23.7	23.2	24.2	52.0	52.0	51.9	70.3	70.8	70.8	48.0	48.0	48.1
Increase, 1900-1910.....	229,230	109,735	119,495				17.5	17.0	18.1	12.8	12.7	13.1						
Decrease, 1900-1910.....				185,435	90,970	94,465							17.5	17.0	18.1	12.8	12.7	13.1
10 to 14 years:																		
1910.....	791,995	379,486	412,509	363,271	198,588	164,683	68.6	65.6	71.5	91.1	91.0	91.2	31.4	34.4	28.5	8.9	9.0	8.8
1900.....	537,560	277,832	309,728	504,430	270,810	233,620	53.8	50.6	57.0	84.0	83.2	84.8	46.2	49.4	43.0	16.0	16.8	15.2
Increase, 1900-1910.....	204,435	101,654	102,781				14.8	15.0	14.5	7.1	7.8	6.4						
Decrease, 1900-1910.....				141,159	72,222	68,937							14.8	15.0	14.5	7.1	7.8	6.4
15 to 20 years:																		
1910.....	338,750	143,165	195,585	937,291	457,274	480,017	26.5	23.8	28.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	73.5	76.2	71.1	66.3	66.3	66.2
1900.....	211,172	86,066	125,106	993,267	486,640	506,627	17.5	15.0	19.8	28.3	27.8	28.8	82.5	85.0	80.2	71.7	72.2	71.2
Increase, 1900-1910.....	127,578	57,099	70,479				9.0	8.8	9.1	5.4	5.9	5.0						
Decrease, 1900-1910.....				55,976	29,366	26,610							9.0	8.8	9.1	5.4	5.9	5.0

Noting the sex distribution of the population in school, it appears that among the Negroes in each age period the females outranked the males as regards the number and percentage attending school at each census, and that the two sexes have made approximately equal advances during the decade, while among the whites the differences in the percentages by sex at each census are inconsiderable.

Table 4 shows the increase per cent for Negroes attending school during the decade 1900-1910, by sex and age periods, and the corresponding increase for the total Negro population of the same sex and age groups.

AGE PERIOD.	PERCENTAGE INCREASE OF NEGRO POPULATION: 1900-1910.					
	Both sexes.		Male.		Female.	
	Total.	In school.	Total.	In school.	Total.	In school.
5 to 20 years.....	5.1	51.8	4.4	53.4	5.8	50.4
5 to 9 years.....	3.6	80.5	3.1	78.8	4.2	82.1
10 to 14 years.....	5.8	34.8	5.4	36.6	6.2	33.2
15 to 20 years.....	5.9	60.4	4.8	66.3	6.9	56.3

While the Negro population of the United States as a whole increased by 11.2 per cent during the decade

1900-1910, the increases for the school-age periods were at much lower rates, varying, as shown in Table 4, from 3.6 to 5.9 per cent. The fact that the percentages for those ages are below the average for the entire population is noted and discussed in the chapter on age distribution. It is necessary here to call attention only to the notable difference between them and the percentage increases for the population attending school. The percentage increase of the population 5 to 20 years of age in school was ten times the increase of the total population of that age, the percentages being 51.8 and 5.1, respectively. In the component age periods the corresponding increases are 80.5 and 3.6 per cent for children 5 to 9 years of age, 34.8 and 5.8 per cent for children 10 to 14, and 60.4 and 5.9 per cent for those 15 to 20 years of age.

Comparing the sexes, it may be noted that while for each of the age periods under review the percentage increase in the total population is higher for females than for males, in the school attendance population the percentage increase is higher for males than for females, except in the age period 5 to 9 years.

Some of this apparent improvement may be attributed to a change in the form of the schedule inquiry, which, it is believed, was more favorable to securing

correct answers in 1910 than in 1900. Making, however, all due allowance for this change, the actual improvement is very marked.

In Table 5 the increase or decrease of the Negro population 5 to 20 years of age, in school and not in school, is given in comparison with corresponding data for the white population.

Table 5	POPULATION 5 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE.					
	Number.		Increase: 1900-1910.		Decrease: 1900-1910.	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
NEGRO.						
Total.....	3,677,860	3,499,187	178,673	5.1	.....	.....
In school.....	1,644,759	1,083,516	561,243	51.8	.....	.....
Not in school.....	2,033,101	2,415,671	.....	.....	382,570	15.8
5 to 9 years of age....	1,248,553	1,202,758	45,795	3.6	.....	.....
In school.....	514,014	284,784	229,230	80.5	.....	.....
Not in school.....	732,539	917,974	.....	.....	185,435	20.2
10 to 14 years of age..	1,155,265	1,091,990	63,276	5.8	.....	.....
In school.....	791,995	587,560	204,435	34.8	.....	.....
Not in school.....	363,271	504,430	.....	.....	141,159	28.0
15 to 20 years of age..	1,275,041	1,204,439	71,602	5.9	.....	.....
In school.....	338,750	211,172	127,578	60.4	.....	.....
Not in school.....	937,291	993,267	.....	.....	55,976	5.6
WHITE.						
Total.....	25,992,293	22,441,947	3,550,346	15.8	.....	.....
In school.....	15,945,412	12,039,594	3,905,818	32.4	.....	.....
Not in school.....	10,046,881	10,402,353	.....	.....	355,472	3.4
5 to 9 years of age....	8,475,173	7,638,326	836,847	11.0	.....	.....
In school.....	5,495,043	3,971,175	1,523,868	38.4	.....	.....
Not in school.....	2,980,130	3,667,151	.....	.....	687,021	18.7
10 to 14 years of age..	7,918,408	6,959,238	959,170	13.8	.....	.....
In school.....	7,212,607	5,846,411	1,366,196	23.4	.....	.....
Not in school.....	705,801	1,112,827	.....	.....	407,026	36.6
15 to 20 years of age..	9,598,712	7,844,383	1,754,329	22.4	.....	.....
In school.....	3,237,762	2,222,008	1,015,754	45.7	.....	.....
Not in school.....	6,360,950	5,622,375	738,575	13.1	.....	.....

It will be noted that while the Negro population 5 to 9 years of age increased 43,795, or 3.6 per cent, in the decade 1900-1910, the number of that age in school increased 229,230, or 80.5 per cent, and the number not in school decreased 185,435, or 20.2 per cent. For each age period, although the percentage increase for the white population exceeded that for the Negro population, the percentage increase for the Negro population in school exceeded that for the white population in school, being, in the age period 5 to 9 years, 80.5 for Negroes, as compared with 38.4 for whites; in the age period 10 to 14 years, 34.8 for Negroes, as compared with 23.4 for whites; and in the age period 15 to 20 years, 60.4 for Negroes, as compared with 45.7 for whites.

INCREASE REPRESENTING IMPROVEMENT.

A significant indication of the nature of the increase in school attendance in the Negro population is found in Table 6, showing the proportion of that increase which may be regarded as the natural result of the

growth in population, and the proportion due to improved conditions and greater interest in education.

Table 6	NEGRO POPULATION.				
	ITEM.	5 to 20 years of age.	5 to 9 years of age.	10 to 14 years of age.	15 to 20 years of age.
	Total, 1910.....	3,677,860	1,246,553	1,155,266	1,278,041
	Percentage in school, 1900.....	31.0	23.7	53.8	17.5
	Corresponding proportion of 1910 population.....	1,140,273	295,433	621,533	223,307
	Number in school: 1910.....	1,644,759	514,014	791,995	338,750
	1900.....	1,083,516	284,784	587,560	211,172
	Increase of number in school, 1900-1910.	561,243	229,230	204,435	127,578
	Due to growth of population.....	56,757	10,649	33,973	12,135
	Due to increased proportion in school.....	504,486	218,581	170,462	115,443

The total number of children 5 to 20 years of age in school was 1,083,516, or 31 per cent of the Negro population of that age in 1900, and 1,644,759, or 44.7 per cent in 1910. If the same general conditions had obtained in 1910 as in 1900 and the same percentage of the population—31 per cent—had been in school, the total number in school would have been 1,140,273, an increase over 1900 of 56,757. In fact the total increase during the decade was 561,243. If the increase of 56,757 be deducted as representing growth of population, there remains 504,486, which may be regarded as the increase resulting from improved conditions and greater interest in education.

Applying the same method to the component age periods, it appears that in the age period 5 to 9 years, only 10,649, or less than 5 per cent of the total increase for that age period may be accounted for by growth in population, the remaining 218,581, or 95 per cent of the total increase, representing improvement in conditions; in the 10 to 14 year period the increase representing growth of population is 33,973, about 16 per cent of the total increase, and that representing improvement, 170,462, or 84 per cent; in the 15 to 20 year period, the figures are 12,135, representing growth of population, and 115,443, representing the general advance in school attendance.

AVERAGE INCREASE IN AMOUNT OF SCHOOLING: 1900-1910.

As has been noted, the census returns include no statement of the number of months or of years of schooling, but only a return in the case of the 1910 census of the fact of attendance or nonattendance at some time during the period September 1, 1909, to April 15, 1910. It is, however, possible to estimate approximately from these returns the number of years in which on an average a child who attains the age of 5 or 6 attends school during the school age period. In the case of the Negro population, for example, the total number 6 to 20 years of age, in 1910 was 3,422,157; of this total, 1,619,699, or 47.3 per cent, were in school, which on the assumption that

each child in school attended a full year is equivalent to an average attendance per child during 1909-10, of 47.3 per cent of one year. If this be regarded as representing a permanent condition, children attaining the age of 6 years would, during the school age period of 15 years, attend school on the average approximately 7 years. The corresponding average for Negro males is 6.8 years and for Negro females 7.4 years; for whites, 9.7 years, which is the average also for white males and for white females; for native white males 10 years, and for native white females 9.9 years. By a similar calculation it will be found that Negro children, during the period of 9 years, extending from the age of 6 to the age of 14, inclusive, attend school on the average 5.4 years; native white children of native parentage 7.5 years, and native white children of foreign or mixed parentage 7.9 years. Comparing 1910 with 1900, with reference to school attendance for children during the age period of 16 years, i. e., from the age 5 to and including the age 20, the 1900 returns indicate for Negro children an average attendance at school of 5 years during the age period 5 to 20 years; the 1910 returns for this age period indicate an average attendance of 7.1 years.

It would appear from these figures that Negro children 5 to 20 years of age were receiving on the average two years more of schooling in 1910 than they were receiving in 1900. For the Negro males the advance was from 4.7 to 6.9 years; and for Negro females, from 5.2 to 7.4 years; for white children, from 8.6 to 9.8 years. While these averages may be somewhat affected by changes in the age composition of the population 5 to 20 years of age for the several

classes during the decade 1900-1910, they indicate, nevertheless, with a fair degree of accuracy the actual increase in the average amount of schooling received by children during the school-age period. Statistics of school attendance are not available by single years of age for 1900, a correction of the averages by single years of age, therefore, can not be made, but that the changes in age composition are immaterial may be inferred from the fact that a calculation based upon the age periods 5 to 9, 10 to 14, and 15 to 20, for Negroes, gives practically the same results as are obtained by the above calculation based upon the total population 5 to 20 years of age.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE: 1910.

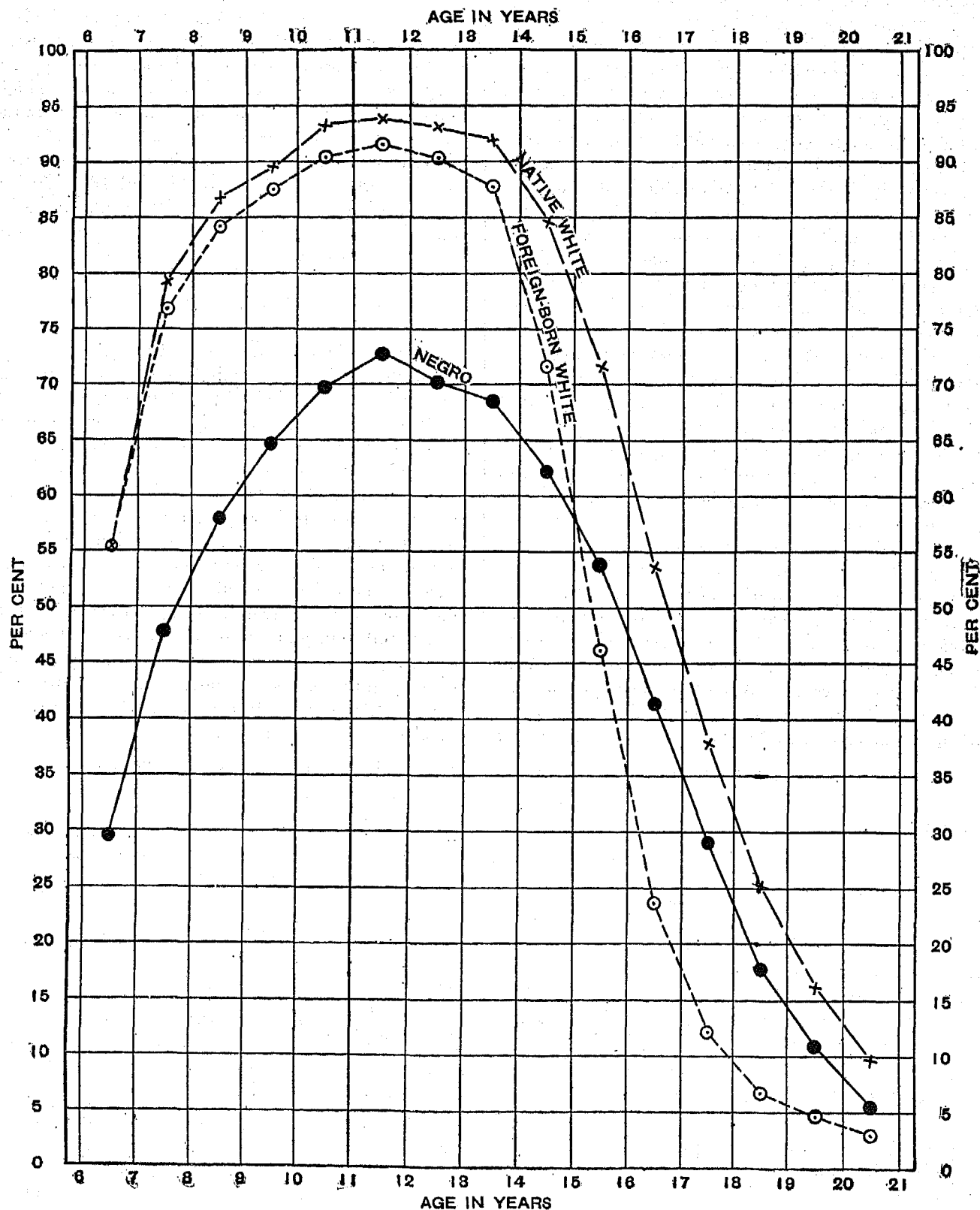
Statistics of school attendance by single years, are shown in Table 7. In this table evidence will be found of concentration of population upon even as compared with odd years of age. When the exact age of a child is unknown it appears that it is more commonly reported as 6, 8, 10, or 12 years of age, rather than as 7, 9, 11, or 13. The concentration upon the age of 10 is very marked. The result is a fluctuation in the enumerated population totals from year to year, which certainly does not in fact characterize the actual age distribution of the population. Since, however, the error in the age returns affects the total population and not simply those in school, the percentage in school does not reflect the fluctuations in the population as returned. This percentage indicates, therefore, fairly correctly, the proportion in school for the different years.

NEGRO AND WHITE SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, BY SEX AND SINGLE YEARS OF AGE: 1910.

Table 7	POPULATION 5 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.												
	AGE.	Negro.						Percentage in school.					
		Both sexes.		Male.		Female.		Negro.			White.		
		In school.	Not in school.	In school.	Not in school.	In school.	Not in school.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
6 to 20 years.....	1,619,099	1,802,458	759,813	911,160	859,886	891,292	47.3	45.5	49.1	64.5	64.6	64.5	
6 to 9 years.....	488,954	501,896	237,162	255,304	251,792	246,592	49.3	48.2	50.5	77.2	77.1	77.3	
10 to 14 years.....	791,985	363,271	379,488	198,588	412,509	164,683	68.6	65.6	71.5	91.1	91.0	91.2	
15 to 20 years.....	338,750	937,291	143,165	457,274	195,585	480,017	26.5	23.8	28.9	33.7	33.7	33.8	
6 to 9 years:													
6 years.....	78,124	184,691	37,051	92,753	41,073	91,938	29.7	28.5	30.9	55.5	55.2	55.8	
7 years.....	120,104	131,638	58,270	67,680	61,834	63,958	47.7	46.3	49.2	79.1	79.0	79.2	
8 years.....	146,186	105,287	70,609	54,328	75,577	51,959	57.9	56.5	59.3	86.6	86.5	86.6	
9 years.....	144,540	79,280	71,232	40,543	73,308	38,737	64.6	63.7	65.4	89.4	89.4	89.4	
10 to 14 years:													
10 years.....	169,155	73,354	83,575	39,305	85,580	34,049	69.8	68.0	71.5	93.1	92.9	93.3	
11 years.....	141,723	53,325	68,730	28,332	72,993	24,993	72.7	70.8	74.5	93.7	93.6	93.8	
12 years.....	183,267	75,033	88,619	42,648	94,648	35,385	70.1	67.5	72.8	93.0	92.7	93.2	
13 years.....	151,816	70,045	71,574	38,652	80,242	31,393	68.4	64.9	71.9	91.8	91.7	91.8	
14 years.....	146,034	88,514	66,988	49,051	79,046	38,863	62.3	57.4	67.0	84.1	84.1	84.0	
15 to 20 years:													
15 years.....	111,860	95,695	49,221	52,700	62,639	42,995	53.0	48.3	59.3	70.3	70.1	70.4	
16 years.....	93,055	131,348	38,600	68,079	54,455	63,269	41.5	36.2	46.3	51.8	51.0	52.7	
17 years.....	59,090	144,757	24,727	75,458	34,303	60,299	29.0	24.7	33.1	36.0	35.1	37.0	
18 years.....	41,507	189,800	16,613	91,703	24,894	98,097	17.9	15.3	20.2	23.1	22.9	23.4	
19 years.....	21,110	172,194	8,964	81,880	12,146	90,314	10.9	9.9	11.9	14.8	15.3	14.3	
20 years.....	12,128	203,497	5,040	87,454	7,088	116,043	5.6	5.4	5.8	8.7	9.7	7.8	

NEGRO POPULATION.

DIAGRAM I.—PERCENTAGE ATTENDING SCHOOL BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, FOR NEGROES, NATIVE WHITES, AND FOREIGN-BORN WHITES: 1910.

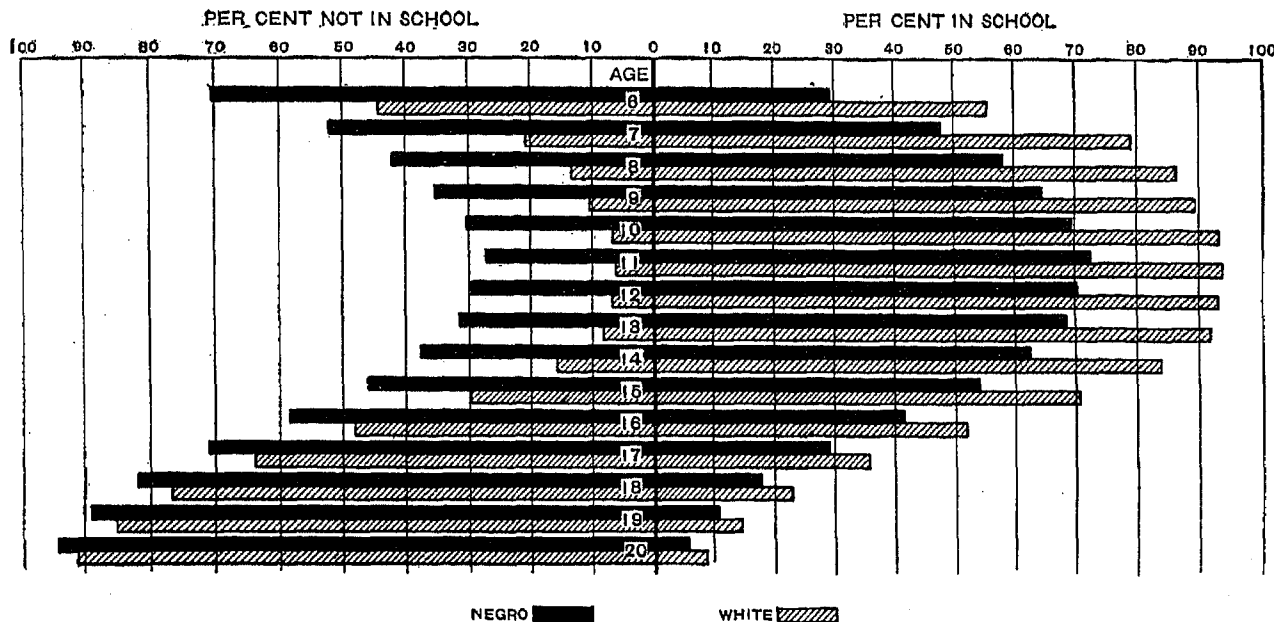


As given in Table 7, the largest numbers reported as attending school were those for 12 years of age, while the highest percentages were those for 11 years. The ages 10, 11, and 12 years are the years of maximum school attendance. The drop in the percentage for those 14 years of age for both Negroes and whites reflects the fact that attendance at school is seldom compulsory for those 14 years of age or older. In each year of age, the whites exceed the Negroes in

percentage of attendance, the difference being greatest in the youngest years of the school period.

The data relating to school attendance by single years of age are presented graphically in Diagram I for Negroes, native whites, and foreign-born whites, and in Diagram II for Negroes and whites. The tendency to drop out of school on attaining the age 14 is very apparent in these diagrams.

DIAGRAM II.—PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, FOR THE NEGRO AND WHITE POPULATION: 1910.



SECTIONS AND DIVISIONS.

Table 8 shows the number and the percentage in school for Negroes and whites, by geographic sections and divisions.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.						
	Negro.			White, in school.		Percentage distribution of population in school.	
	Total.	In school.		Number.	Per cent.	Negro.	White.
		Number.	Per cent.				
United States.....	3,422,157	1,619,699	47.3	15,624,716	64.5	100.0	100.0
The South.....	3,164,496	1,466,940	46.4	4,279,612	62.1	90.6	27.4
South Atlantic.....	1,504,019	708,974	47.0	1,638,589	62.2	43.6	10.5
East South Central....	944,880	447,230	47.3	1,225,752	63.1	27.6	7.8
West South Central....	715,597	312,736	43.7	1,415,471	61.2	19.3	9.1
The North.....	247,655	146,672	59.2	10,208,409	65.3	9.1	65.3
New England.....	15,539	10,201	65.6	1,132,538	66.1	0.6	7.2
Middle Atlantic.....	95,194	64,780	67.5	3,313,591	63.0	3.4	21.2
East North Central....	72,837	44,402	61.0	3,383,070	65.6	2.7	21.7
West North Central....	64,085	37,229	58.1	2,379,210	68.1	2.3	15.2
The West.....	10,006	6,087	60.8	1,135,495	66.5	0.4	7.3
Mountain.....	4,170	2,531	60.7	475,502	67.1	0.2	3.0
Pacific.....	5,836	3,556	60.9	659,993	68.2	0.2	4.2

Approximately nine-tenths of the Negroes reported in 1910 as attending school were in the South, the percentage in that section being 90.6, as against 9.1 per cent in the North and 0.4 per cent in the West. Comparing these figures with those for the whites, it will be noted that the great majority of whites attending school are in the North, the proportion being 65.3 per cent, as against 9.1 for the Negro school population, and the proportion in the South being 27.4 per cent for the whites, as against 90.6 per cent for the Negroes.

Of the total Negro population 6 to 20 years of age in the South, 46.4 per cent had attended school during the school year 1909-1910; in the North, 59.2 per cent; and in the West, 60.8 per cent. For the whites the corresponding percentages were 62.1 in the South, 65.3 in the North, and 66.5 in the West. It thus appears that in the North and West the proportion of Negroes attending school is nearly on a par with that of the whites; while in the South the proportion for Negroes is markedly lower than for whites. The probable explanation is that in the North and West the Negro communities are closely identified with the white communities, have the same facilities for school attendance, and share in the general influences of the community life; while in the South they are to a greater

NEGRO POPULATION.

degree isolated in rural and agricultural communities in which the school facilities are relatively inadequate. For both classes the proportion in school is lower in the South than it is in the North, although the difference is inconsiderable in the case of the whites.

The conditions prevailing in the three sections are in general reflected in the several geographic divisions of the North, the South, and the West. In New England where the population is largely centralized and located in urban communities, school attendance of

Negroes and of whites is represented by nearly identical proportions, 65.6 and 66.1 per cent, respectively. In the three southern divisions the percentages for both races are below the corresponding percentages for northern and western divisions—being markedly lower in the case of Negroes.

Table 9 shows the Negro population in school and not in school, by age periods, sections, and divisions, in 1910 and in 1900, the comparison being based upon the population 5 to 20 years of age.

NEGRO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY AGE PERIODS, BY SECTIONS: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 9 SECTION, DIVISION, AND YEAR.	NEGRO POPULATION.											
	5 to 20 years of age.			5 to 9 years of age.			10 to 14 years of age.			15 to 20 years of age.		
	Total.	In school.	Not in school.	Total.	In school.	Not in school.	Total.	In school.	Not in school.	Total.	In school.	Not in school.
UNITED STATES:												
1910.....	3,677,860	1,644,759	2,033,101	1,246,553	514,014	732,539	1,155,266	791,995	363,271	1,276,041	338,750	937,291
1900.....	3,499,187	1,083,516	2,415,671	1,202,758	284,784	917,974	1,091,990	587,560	504,430	1,204,439	211,172	993,267
The South:												
1910.....	3,403,390	1,488,871	1,914,519	1,164,557	460,475	704,082	1,073,980	719,102	354,878	1,164,853	309,294	855,559
1900.....	3,228,237	955,365	2,272,872	1,122,201	243,603	878,598	1,012,214	522,548	489,666	1,093,822	189,214	904,608
The North:												
1910.....	263,819	149,693	114,126	78,892	51,533	27,359	78,205	70,059	8,146	106,722	28,101	78,621
1900.....	263,460	124,323	139,137	78,233	39,890	38,343	77,597	63,153	14,444	107,630	21,280	86,350
The West:												
1910.....	10,651	6,195	4,456	3,104	2,006	1,098	3,081	2,834	247	4,466	1,355	3,111
1900.....	7,490	3,828	3,662	2,324	1,291	1,033	2,179	1,859	320	2,987	678	2,309
THE SOUTH.												
South Atlantic:												
1910.....	1,617,033	716,056	900,977	555,036	225,547	329,489	513,239	349,010	164,229	548,758	141,499	407,259
1900.....	1,523,431	454,905	1,068,526	527,900	120,976	406,924	476,108	246,917	229,191	519,423	87,012	432,411
East South Central:												
1910.....	1,016,553	456,199	560,354	343,812	140,670	203,142	320,476	215,349	105,127	352,265	100,180	252,085
1900.....	1,013,340	304,994	708,346	348,997	78,224	270,773	316,984	162,205	154,779	347,359	64,565	282,794
West South Central:												
1910.....	769,804	316,616	453,188	265,709	94,258	171,451	240,265	154,743	85,522	263,830	67,615	196,215
1900.....	691,466	195,466	496,000	245,804	44,403	200,901	219,122	113,426	105,696	227,040	37,637	189,403
THE NORTH.												
New England:												
1910.....	16,534	10,587	5,947	5,109	3,950	1,159	5,092	4,800	292	6,333	1,837	4,496
1900.....	15,467	7,791	7,676	4,698	2,832	1,866	4,285	3,785	500	6,484	1,174	5,310
Middle Atlantic:												
1910.....	101,707	56,286	45,421	31,026	20,613	10,413	29,648	26,760	2,888	41,033	8,913	32,120
1900.....	88,455	37,804	50,651	25,689	13,498	12,191	23,932	19,224	4,708	38,834	5,082	33,752
East North Central:												
1910.....	77,540	45,025	32,515	22,863	15,027	7,836	23,184	21,102	2,082	31,493	8,896	22,597
1900.....	77,906	40,204	37,702	23,294	12,521	10,773	23,851	20,445	3,406	30,761	7,238	23,523
West North Central:												
1910.....	68,038	37,795	30,243	19,894	11,943	7,951	20,281	17,397	2,884	27,803	8,455	19,408
1900.....	81,632	38,524	43,108	24,552	11,039	13,513	25,529	19,699	5,830	31,551	7,786	23,765
THE WEST.												
Mountain:												
1910.....	4,439	2,572	1,867	1,362	857	505	1,286	1,166	120	1,791	549	1,242
1900.....	3,536	1,709	1,827	1,026	541	485	984	832	152	1,526	336	1,190
Pacific:												
1910.....	6,212	3,623	2,589	1,742	1,149	593	1,795	1,668	127	2,675	806	1,869
1900.....	3,954	2,119	1,835	1,298	750	548	1,195	1,027	168	1,461	342	1,119

In the South the number of children 5 to 20 years of age in school increased from 955,365 in 1900 to 1,488,871 in 1910, an increase of 533,506. This aggregate increase represents an increase of 216,872 in the number of children 5 to 9 years of age in school; an increase of 196,554 for the age group 10 to 14; and of 120,080 for the age group 15 to 20. Although population increased in each age group, the number not in school in each age group decreased.

Table 10 presents, by sections and divisions, the percentage in school for Negroes and for whites, in 1910 and in 1900, by age periods, and the increase in this percentage.

The percentage of school attendance for Negroes 5 to 20 years of age in the South as a whole increased from 29.6 in 1900 to 43.7 in 1910, a gain of 14.1 in the percentage, the corresponding gain for the whites being 12.4. The percentage in school for Negro children 5 to 9 years of age increased from 21.7 to 39.5; for those 10 to 14 from 51.6 to 67, and for those 15 to 20 from 17.3 to 26.6. The gains in the percentages for these age periods were 17.8, 15.4, and 9.3, respectively, for Negroes, and 18.5, 11.1, and 8.1, respectively, for whites. In the several sections and divisions the Negroes show relatively larger gains than the whites, indicating a general approximation to the status of

the white population. In each southern division in 1910 approximately two-thirds of the Negro population 10 to 14 years of age were in school; and in three northern divisions more than nine-tenths. For the total 5 to 20 years of age, and in the age groups 5 to 9 and 10 to 14, the highest Negro records are those

for the New England division, in which 94.3 per cent of the children 10 to 14 years of age were in school in 1910. The highest white record is for the same division, the percentage of 94.1 per cent being practically identical with that for Negroes in this age group.

PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES AND WHITES IN SCHOOL, BY SECTIONS, DIVISIONS, AND AGE PERIODS: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 10 SECTION, DIVISION, AND AGE PERIOD.	PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL.				INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL 1900-1910.		SECTION, DIVISION, AND AGE PERIOD.	PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL.				INCREASE IN PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL 1900-1910.	
	1910		1900					1910		1900			
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.		Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
UNITED STATES:							THE NORTH.						
5 to 20 years.....	44.7	61.3	31.0	53.6	13.7	7.7	New England:						
5 to 9 years.....	41.2	64.8	23.7	52.0	17.5	12.8	5 to 20 years.....	64.0	64.6	50.4	57.6	13.6	7.0
10 to 14 years.....	68.6	91.1	53.8	84.0	14.8	7.1	5 to 9 years.....	77.3	79.5	60.3	66.5	17.0	13.0
15 to 20 years.....	26.5	33.7	17.5	28.3	9.0	5.4	10 to 14 years.....	94.3	94.1	88.3	90.0	6.0	4.1
THE SOUTH:							15 to 20 years.....	29.0	29.0	18.1	24.1	10.9	4.9
5 to 20 years.....	43.7	58.3	29.6	45.9	14.1	12.4	Middle Atlantic:						
5 to 9 years.....	39.5	53.1	21.7	34.6	17.8	18.5	5 to 20 years.....	55.3	60.3	42.7	53.5	12.6	6.8
10 to 14 years.....	67.0	85.1	51.6	74.0	15.4	11.1	5 to 9 years.....	66.4	70.4	52.5	59.5	13.9	10.9
15 to 20 years.....	26.6	39.5	17.3	31.4	9.3	8.1	10 to 14 years.....	90.3	92.9	80.3	85.8	10.0	7.1
THE NORTH:							15 to 20 years.....	21.7	26.2	13.1	20.4	8.6	5.8
5 to 20 years.....	56.7	62.5	47.2	56.5	9.5	6.0	East North Central:						
5 to 9 years.....	65.3	70.8	51.0	59.3	14.3	11.5	5 to 20 years.....	58.1	62.6	51.6	56.9	6.5	5.7
10 to 14 years.....	89.6	93.6	81.4	87.8	8.2	5.8	5 to 9 years.....	65.7	70.2	53.8	58.4	11.9	11.8
15 to 20 years.....	26.3	30.8	19.8	26.5	6.5	3.3	10 to 14 years.....	91.0	93.9	85.7	88.2	5.3	5.7
THE WEST:							15 to 20 years.....	28.2	31.0	23.5	27.8	4.7	3.2
5 to 20 years.....	58.2	62.9	51.1	59.2	7.1	3.7	West North Central:						
5 to 9 years.....	64.6	62.4	55.6	55.2	9.0	7.2	5 to 20 years.....	55.5	64.9	47.2	59.2	8.3	5.7
10 to 14 years.....	92.0	93.3	85.3	90.1	6.7	3.2	5 to 9 years.....	60.0	67.9	45.0	57.3	15.0	10.6
15 to 20 years.....	30.3	39.5	22.7	35.7	7.6	3.8	10 to 14 years.....	85.8	93.7	77.2	88.6	8.6	5.1
THE SOUTH.							15 to 20 years.....	30.3	38.4	24.7	34.1	5.6	4.3
South Atlantic:							THE WEST.						
5 to 20 years.....	44.3	58.5	29.9	46.9	14.4	11.6	Mountain:						
5 to 9 years.....	40.6	55.2	22.9	38.6	17.7	16.6	5 to 20 years.....	57.9	63.0	48.3	56.8	9.6	6.2
10 to 14 years.....	68.0	85.0	51.9	74.1	16.1	10.9	5 to 9 years.....	62.9	60.7	52.7	50.3	10.2	10.4
15 to 20 years.....	25.8	38.0	16.8	30.7	9.0	7.3	10 to 14 years.....	90.7	91.9	84.6	87.1	6.1	4.8
East South Central:							15 to 20 years.....	30.7	41.0	22.0	35.7	8.7	5.3
5 to 20 years.....	44.9	59.3	30.1	46.9	14.8	12.4	Pacific:						
5 to 9 years.....	40.9	54.3	22.4	36.0	18.5	18.3	5 to 20 years.....	58.3	62.7	53.6	60.9	4.7	1.8
10 to 14 years.....	67.2	84.8	51.2	73.4	16.0	11.4	5 to 9 years.....	66.0	63.7	57.8	59.1	8.2	4.6
15 to 20 years.....	28.4	41.4	18.6	33.5	9.8	7.9	10 to 14 years.....	92.9	94.6	85.9	92.2	7.0	2.4
West South Central:							15 to 20 years.....	30.1	38.4	23.4	35.6	6.7	2.8
5 to 20 years.....	41.1	57.2	28.3	43.4	12.8	13.8							
5 to 9 years.....	35.5	49.8	18.1	28.0	17.4	21.8							
10 to 14 years.....	64.4	85.5	51.8	74.6	12.6	10.9							
15 to 20 years.....	25.6	39.5	16.6	30.4	9.0	9.1							

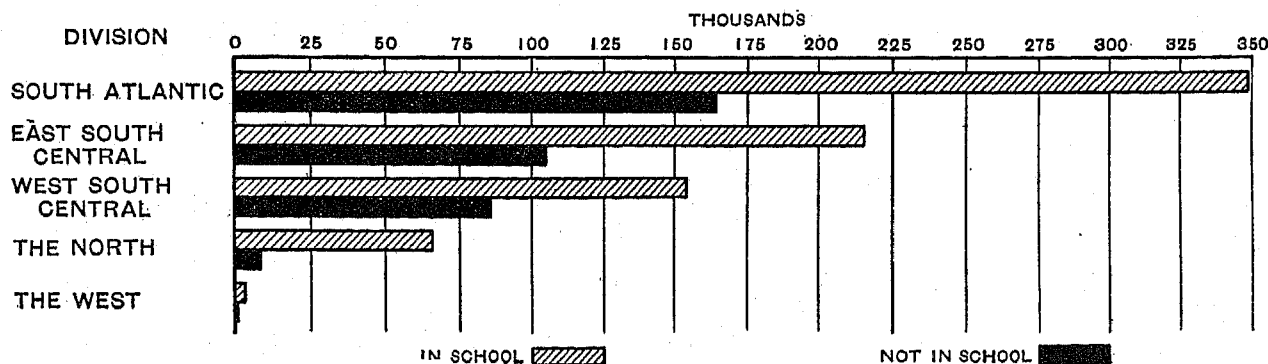
A comparison of the number in school with the number not in school is made for Negroes 10 to 14 years of age in 1910 for sections and Southern divisions in Diagram III.

In general, it is evident from the comparisons between the two censuses that school attendance among

the Negroes advanced rapidly during the decade in all sections of the country, and especially in the South.

Tables 11, 12, and 13 show statistics of school attendance, by single years of age, by sections and southern divisions.

DIAGRAM III.—NEGROES 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, FOR SOUTHERN DIVISIONS, THE NORTH, AND THE WEST.



NEGRO POPULATION.

In number and percentage of Negroes in school in different sections of the country by single years of age, the South shows for each single year, as for each age period, the largest numbers and the smallest percentages. The record for the three southern divisions does not vary greatly from the average for the South as a whole. Throughout the South, for the ages 8 to

15 years, inclusive, each year shows a majority of the Negro population of that age in attendance at school.

Table 12 carries out the comparison as regards school attendance, by single years of age, between Negroes and whites in the different sections and southern divisions, and Table 13 gives the converse, showing the percentage not in school.

NEGRO SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, BY SECTIONS AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 11	NEGRO POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.													
	AGE.	The South.								The North.		The West.		
		Number.		Per- cent- age in school.	South Atlantic division.		East South Central division.		West South Central division.		Number in school.	Per- cent- age in school.	Num- ber in school.	Per- cent- age in school.
		In school.	Not in school.		Number in school.	Per- cent- age in school.	Number in school.	Per- cent- age in school.	Number in school.	Per- cent- age in school.				
6 to 20 years.....	1,466,940	1,697,556	46.4	706,974	47.0	447,230	47.3	312,736	43.7	146,672	59.2	6,087	60.8	
6 to 9 years.....	438,544	487,119	47.4	216,465	49.0	131,701	48.4	90,378	42.7	48,512	77.3	1,898	77.2	
10 to 14 years.....	719,102	354,878	67.0	349,010	68.0	215,349	67.2	154,743	64.4	70,059	89.6	2,834	92.0	
15 to 20 years.....	309,294	856,559	26.6	141,499	25.8	100,180	28.4	67,615	25.6	28,101	28.3	1,355	30.3	
6 to 9 years:														
6 years.....	68,561	177,178	27.9	34,425	28.9	21,543	30.2	12,593	22.8	9,193	56.0	370	56.2	
7 years.....	107,154	128,253	45.5	53,327	47.7	32,333	46.8	21,494	39.4	12,468	79.2	482	80.3	
8 years.....	132,486	104,078	56.0	64,782	57.8	39,305	56.4	28,398	51.8	13,214	86.2	487	83.7	
9 years.....	130,344	77,610	62.7	63,931	64.5	38,520	62.3	27,893	59.4	13,637	89.4	559	90.3	
10 to 14 years:														
10 years.....	154,093	72,040	68.1	76,173	69.9	45,120	67.7	32,800	64.9	14,467	91.9	595	93.7	
11 years.....	128,093	52,340	71.0	62,738	72.7	37,810	70.6	27,550	67.8	13,123	93.2	502	94.0	
12 years.....	167,581	76,655	68.6	82,408	69.9	49,876	68.9	35,297	65.5	15,082	91.9	604	93.8	
13 years.....	137,353	68,380	66.8	65,755	67.6	41,431	67.0	30,167	64.8	13,909	89.6	554	91.1	
14 years.....	131,977	85,463	60.7	61,936	60.2	41,112	62.3	28,929	59.4	13,478	81.9	579	87.7	
15 to 20 years:														
15 years.....	101,274	90,509	52.8	46,816	51.7	31,919	54.9	22,539	52.4	10,150	66.8	436	74.7	
16 years.....	85,135	122,034	41.1	38,806	39.6	27,693	43.7	18,636	40.7	7,556	45.7	364	52.5	
17 years.....	64,220	132,455	29.0	24,259	28.0	17,998	31.2	11,963	28.2	4,614	28.0	256	37.0	
18 years.....	38,317	173,390	18.1	17,560	17.6	12,766	19.9	7,991	16.8	3,024	16.1	166	20.8	
19 years.....	19,315	154,067	11.1	8,955	10.9	6,221	12.3	4,139	10.2	1,704	8.9	91	11.3	
20 years.....	11,038	183,104	5.7	5,103	5.6	3,583	6.2	2,347	5.3	1,053	5.1	42	4.7	

NEGRO AND WHITE PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, BY SECTIONS AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS: 1910.

AGE.	PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL: 1910.													
	United States.		The South.								The North.		The West.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	South Atlantic division.		East South Central division.		West South Central division.		Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
					Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.				
6 to 20 years.....	47.3	64.5	46.4	62.1	47.0	62.2	47.3	63.1	43.7	61.2	59.2	65.3	60.8	66.5
6 to 9 years.....	49.3	77.2	47.4	64.8	49.0	67.4	48.4	65.8	42.7	61.1	77.3	83.3	77.2	75.8
10 to 14 years.....	68.6	91.1	67.0	85.1	68.0	85.0	67.2	84.8	64.4	85.5	89.6	93.6	92.0	93.3
15 to 20 years.....	26.5	33.7	26.6	39.5	25.8	38.0	28.4	41.4	25.6	39.5	26.3	30.8	30.8	39.5
6 to 9 years:														
6 years.....	29.7	55.5	27.9	38.5	28.9	42.0	30.2	40.7	22.8	32.6	56.0	64.5	56.2	49.9
7 years.....	47.7	79.1	46.5	65.1	47.7	68.6	46.8	67.2	39.4	59.6	79.2	85.9	80.3	78.8
8 years.....	57.9	86.6	56.0	76.9	57.8	78.9	56.4	76.8	51.8	74.9	86.2	91.1	83.7	87.0
9 years.....	64.6	89.4	62.7	81.9	64.5	83.2	62.3	81.4	59.4	80.8	89.4	92.8	90.3	89.7
10 to 14 years:														
10 years.....	60.8	93.1	68.1	86.6	69.9	87.9	67.7	86.1	64.9	85.7	91.9	96.0	93.7	94.0
11 years.....	72.7	93.7	71.0	88.0	72.7	88.0	70.6	87.4	67.8	87.7	93.2	96.1	94.0	94.7
12 years.....	70.1	93.0	68.6	86.6	69.9	86.8	68.9	86.3	65.5	86.6	91.9	95.8	93.8	94.3
13 years.....	68.4	91.8	66.8	84.8	67.6	84.0	67.0	84.7	64.8	85.8	89.6	94.6	91.1	93.6
14 years.....	62.3	84.1	60.7	79.6	60.2	77.6	62.3	79.9	59.4	81.5	81.9	85.4	87.7	90.1
15 to 20 years:														
15 years.....	53.9	70.3	52.8	71.3	51.7	68.6	54.0	71.8	52.4	73.9	66.8	68.7	74.7	80.2
16 years.....	41.5	51.8	41.1	58.4	39.6	55.5	43.7	59.2	40.7	61.0	45.7	47.8	52.5	63.2
17 years.....	29.0	36.0	29.0	44.0	28.0	42.1	31.2	45.7	28.2	44.7	28.0	31.8	37.0	44.8
18 years.....	17.9	23.1	18.1	29.3	17.6	28.6	19.9	32.4	16.8	27.5	16.1	20.1	20.8	28.1
19 years.....	10.9	14.8	11.1	19.2	10.9	19.0	12.3	21.6	10.2	17.3	8.9	12.8	11.3	17.8
20 years.....	5.6	8.7	5.7	11.1	5.6	11.2	6.2	13.0	5.3	9.4	5.1	7.7	4.7	10.3

NEGRO AND WHITE PERCENTAGE NOT IN SCHOOL BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, BY SECTIONS AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 13

AGE.	PERCENTAGE NOT IN SCHOOL: 1910.													
	United States.		The South.								The North.		The West.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	South Atlantic division.		East South Central division.		West South Central division.		Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
					Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.				
6 to 20 years.....	52.7	35.5	53.6	37.9	53.0	37.8	52.7	35.9	56.3	38.8	40.8	34.7	39.2	33.5
6 to 9 years.....	50.7	22.8	52.6	35.2	51.0	32.6	51.6	34.2	57.3	38.9	22.7	16.7	22.8	24.2
10 to 14 years.....	31.4	8.9	33.0	14.9	32.0	15.0	32.8	15.2	35.6	14.5	10.4	6.4	8.0	6.7
15 to 20 years.....	73.5	66.3	73.4	60.5	74.2	62.0	71.6	58.6	74.4	60.5	73.7	69.2	69.7	60.5
6 to 9 years:														
6 years.....	70.3	44.5	72.1	61.5	71.1	58.0	69.8	59.3	77.2	67.4	44.0	35.5	43.8	50.1
7 years.....	52.3	20.9	54.5	34.9	52.3	31.4	53.2	32.8	60.6	40.4	20.8	14.1	19.7	21.2
8 years.....	42.1	13.4	44.0	23.1	42.2	21.1	43.6	23.2	48.2	25.1	13.8	8.9	16.3	13.0
9 years.....	35.4	10.6	37.3	18.1	35.5	10.8	37.7	18.6	40.6	19.2	10.6	7.2	9.7	10.3
10 to 14 years:														
10 years.....	30.2	6.9	31.9	13.4	30.1	12.1	32.3	13.9	35.1	14.3	8.1	4.0	6.3	6.0
11 years.....	27.3	6.3	29.0	12.0	27.3	11.4	29.4	12.6	32.2	12.3	6.8	3.9	6.0	5.3
12 years.....	29.9	7.0	31.4	13.4	30.1	13.2	31.1	13.7	34.5	13.4	8.1	4.2	6.2	5.7
13 years.....	31.6	8.2	33.2	15.2	32.4	16.0	33.0	15.3	35.2	14.2	10.4	5.4	8.9	6.4
14 years.....	37.7	15.9	39.3	20.4	39.8	22.4	37.7	20.1	40.6	18.5	18.1	14.6	12.3	9.9
15 to 20 years:														
15 years.....	46.1	20.7	47.2	28.7	48.3	31.4	45.1	28.2	47.6	26.1	33.2	31.3	25.3	19.8
16 years.....	58.5	48.2	58.9	41.6	60.4	44.5	56.3	40.8	59.3	39.0	54.3	52.2	47.5	36.8
17 years.....	71.0	64.0	71.0	56.0	72.0	57.9	68.8	54.3	71.8	55.3	72.0	68.2	63.0	55.2
18 years.....	82.1	76.9	81.9	70.7	82.4	71.4	80.1	67.6	83.2	72.5	83.9	79.9	79.2	71.9
19 years.....	89.1	85.2	88.9	80.8	89.1	81.0	87.7	78.4	89.8	82.7	91.1	87.2	88.7	82.2
20 years.....	94.4	91.3	94.3	88.9	94.4	88.8	93.8	87.0	94.7	90.6	94.9	92.3	95.3	89.7

AGE GROUP 6 TO 14 YEARS.

Perhaps the best index of school attendance of a community is furnished by data for the 6 to 14 year age period. This is the period when there is the least demand or opportunity for wage-earning employment, and the least hindrance to school attendance. With exception of the age 14 years, this period is included, practically, in the period covered by the state laws for compulsory school attendance, where such exist; and as a result, wherever there are any adequate school facilities the presumption is that each child from 6 to 14 years of age is in school unless prevented by sickness or some other abnormal condition. Table 14 presents data for this age group, by racial classes.

Of Negro children 6 to 14 years of age 865,167, or 40.3 per cent, had not attended school at any time during the school year 1909-10. Of this number 841,997 were in the South. The percentage of white children of this age not in school was in the country as a whole 15.3; in the South, 24.4; and in the North, 11.1. Even for the foreign-born white 6 to 14 years of age, the percentage not in school in the country as a whole was only 17.7, although it was much higher in the South, 45.7, where the number of the foreign born is relatively insignificant. In the North the percentage not in school for Negro children 6 to 14 was 15.9, being only slightly larger than the corresponding percentage for white children in the country as a whole. By divisions the highest percentage for Negroes not in school is that of 45.7 in the West South Central division, which happens to be exactly the same

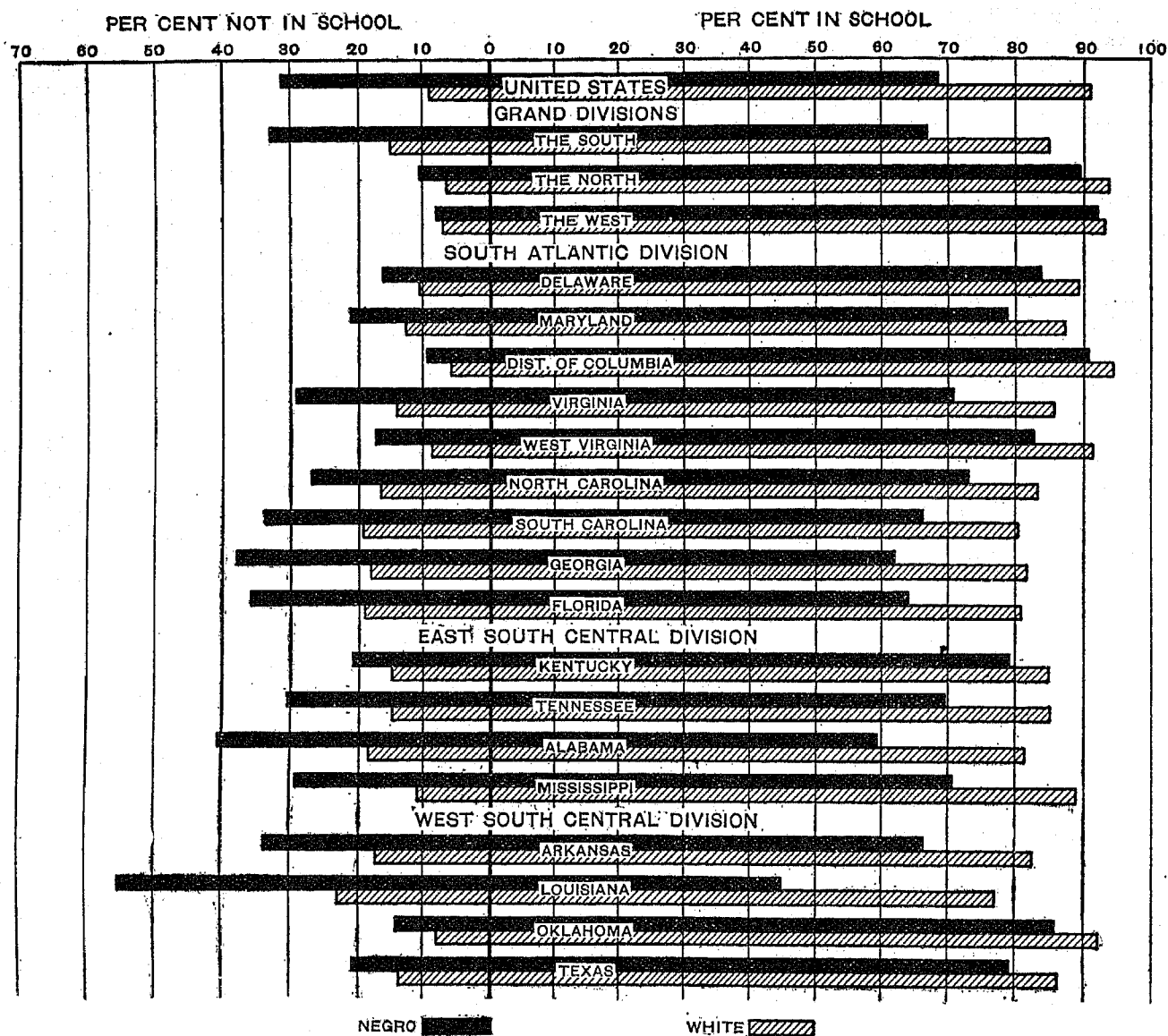
as the percentage for foreign-born whites in the South as a whole, but is markedly above that for foreign-born whites in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions. In the North and West Negroes rank close with other racial classes in school attendance.

Table 14

SECTION, DIVISION, AND RACIAL CLASS.	CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.				
	Total.	In school.	Not in school.	Percentage.	
				In school.	Not in school.
United States.....	16,832,374	13,706,982	3,125,392	81.4	18.6
Negro.....	2,146,116	1,280,949	865,167	59.7	40.3
White.....	14,622,156	12,386,054	2,235,202	84.7	15.3
Native.....	14,012,387	11,885,146	2,127,241	84.8	15.2
Native parentage.....	9,940,610	8,305,428	1,635,182	83.5	16.5
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	4,065,777	3,579,718	486,059	88.0	12.0
Foreign born.....	609,769	501,808	107,961	82.3	17.7
The South.....	6,344,089	4,440,259	1,903,830	70.0	30.0
Negro.....	1,999,643	1,157,646	841,997	57.9	42.1
White.....	4,322,270	3,267,065	1,055,205	75.6	24.4
Native.....	4,279,310	3,243,722	1,035,588	75.8	24.2
Native parentage.....	4,039,263	3,087,810	951,453	76.3	23.7
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	240,047	179,255	60,792	74.7	25.3
Foreign born.....	42,960	23,343	19,617	54.3	45.7
The North.....	9,446,505	8,388,478	1,058,027	88.8	11.2
Negro.....	140,933	118,571	22,362	84.1	15.9
White.....	9,290,384	8,258,985	1,031,399	88.9	11.1
Native.....	8,770,655	7,817,856	952,699	89.1	10.9
Native parentage.....	5,272,642	4,698,379	574,263	89.1	10.9
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	3,498,013	3,119,477	378,536	89.2	10.8
Foreign born.....	519,829	441,129	78,700	84.9	15.1
The West.....	1,041,780	875,245	166,535	84.0	16.0
Negro.....	5,540	4,732	808	85.4	14.6
White.....	1,009,502	880,904	148,598	85.3	14.7
Native.....	962,522	823,568	138,954	85.6	14.4
Native parentage.....	634,805	539,239	95,566	84.9	15.1
Foreign or mixed parentage.....	327,717	284,329	43,388	86.8	13.2
Foreign born.....	46,980	37,336	9,644	79.5	20.5

NEGRO POPULATION.

DIAGRAM IV.—PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL OF THE NEGRO AND WHITE POPULATION 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, BY SECTIONS AND SOUTHERN STATES: 1910.



SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BY STATES.

Statistics of school attendance for states are given in Tables 22 to 27 (pp. 391-398), Table 27 covering, for the age 10 to 14, the years 1910, 1900, and 1890. Percentages in school, by sex and age, are given for Southern states in Table 15, which shows also the number of males per 1,000 females in school.

As has been already noted the number of Negro females in school is in excess, sometimes largely in excess, of the number of Negro males. This is true of the country as a whole and of each Southern state for each age period, with the exception of the age periods 10 to 14 and 15 to 20 in the state of Delaware. Likewise the percentage in school for females is higher than the percentage for males, although this higher percentage in school for females does not entirely account for the excess of females in the school

population, as becomes evident when the number of each sex not in school is noted. Thus in the 6 to 9 year age period in the country as a whole, the number of girls in school exceeds the number of boys by 14,630, but the number of boys not in school exceeds the number of girls not in school by only 8,712, indicating that a portion of the excess of females in the school population is attributable to the excess of females in the total population of school age. In the 10 to 14 year period the relative excess of females is greater than in the 6 to 9 year period, and in the 15 to 20 year period the number of females in school exceeds the number of males by 52,420, the ratio of males to females in the school population of this age being only 732 to 1,000. Among those not in school of this age, also, the females exceed the males by 22,743. The marked excess of females in this age period is noted in the chapter on age distribution.

Table 15

SECTION, DIVISION, AND STATE.	NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.									
	Percentage in school.						Males per 1,000 females in school.			
	6 to 9 years of age.		10 to 14 years of age.		15 to 20 years of age.					
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	6 to 9 years of age.	10 to 14 years of age.	15 to 20 years of age.	
United States..	48.2	50.5	65.6	71.5	23.8	28.9	942	920	732	
The South.....	46.2	48.6	63.9	70.0	23.7	29.1	940	918	725	
South Atlantic.....	47.8	50.2	64.6	71.4	22.4	28.8	939	909	691	
East South Central..	47.0	49.7	64.1	70.4	25.7	30.9	938	928	748	
West South Central..	41.7	43.8	62.2	66.6	23.5	27.5	946	927	764	
The North.....	77.0	77.7	89.4	89.8	25.5	27.1	955	935	814	
The West.....	77.1	77.3	91.7	92.3	27.5	32.9	961	933	764	
THE SOUTH.										
South Atlantic:										
Delaware.....	65.1	65.6	83.3	84.4	31.7	26.0	927	1,106	1,234	
Maryland.....	60.0	61.9	77.5	80.1	22.9	23.2	934	944	886	
Dist. of Columbia..	74.0	76.1	89.2	91.7	28.7	30.8	912	860	688	
Virginia.....	43.1	45.9	68.3	73.2	23.4	30.5	922	941	707	
West Virginia.....	68.7	69.5	80.8	84.6	18.3	29.7	915	975	802	
North Carolina.....	53.2	54.9	70.3	75.4	33.4	39.7	954	931	765	
South Carolina.....	43.0	45.4	63.2	69.3	24.0	30.5	943	915	695	
Georgia.....	46.3	48.8	57.0	67.3	14.2	21.9	941	860	547	
Florida.....	47.7	50.9	60.8	67.8	18.8	25.0	939	896	664	
East South Central:										
Kentucky.....	58.3	59.9	77.3	80.7	26.3	34.2	961	964	729	
Tennessee.....	47.3	50.3	66.9	72.3	24.5	31.1	938	937	742	
Alabama.....	36.1	39.0	55.7	63.2	22.9	28.0	911	898	710	
Mississippi.....	54.3	57.1	67.5	73.6	28.6	32.6	950	939	786	
West South Central:										
Arkansas.....	48.6	49.7	63.6	68.9	31.0	34.1	959	906	816	
Louisiana.....	28.2	30.6	42.3	46.8	11.7	15.7	923	903	642	
Oklahoma.....	64.9	67.6	84.8	86.8	41.0	42.8	969	956	932	
Texas.....	46.6	48.9	77.0	81.3	26.7	32.4	946	947	747	

An excess of females over males in the school population is found in nearly all of the states. The only exceptions are in some of the Northern states and in the state of Delaware, representing in each case a relatively small Negro population.

Among the Southern states West Virginia takes the lead in Negro school attendance for children 6 to 9 years of age, and Oklahoma, for those 10 to 14 years, while Louisiana reports the lowest percentage in each period and for each sex.

Diagram IV represents the percentage in school and not in school of the Negro and white population of sections, and southern divisions and states, for the age 10 to 14 years, in 1910.

URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.

In Table 28 (p. 399) the statistics of school attendance are given for the population classified as urban and rural. These statistics are summarized by sections in Table 16. It will be recalled that under the census definition the term "urban" covers all cities and incorporated towns with 2,500 or more inhabitants, all other areas, including incorporated places with less than 2,500 inhabitants, all unincorporated towns and villages, and the open country, whether closely or sparsely settled, being regarded as rural.

URBAN AND RURAL SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF NEGROES AND WHITES, BY SECTIONS: 1910.

Table 16

SECTION.	POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE: 1910									
	Urban.					Rural.				
	Total.	In school.		Percentage distribution.		Total.	In school.		Percentage distribution.	
		Number.	Per cent.	Total.	In school.		Number.	Per cent.	Total.	In school.
NEGRO.										
United States.....	722,664	373,891	51.7	100.0	100.0	2,699,493	1,245,808	46.1	100.0	100.0
The South.....	538,291	265,099	49.2	74.5	70.9	2,626,205	1,201,841	45.8	97.3	96.5
The North.....	176,625	104,043	58.9	24.4	27.8	71,030	42,029	60.0	2.6	3.4
The West.....	7,748	4,749	61.3	1.1	1.2	2,258	1,338	59.3	0.1	0.1
WHITE.										
United States.....	10,784,077	6,717,854	62.3	100.0	100.0	13,436,791	8,906,862	66.3	100.0	100.0
The South.....	1,354,249	804,420	59.4	12.5	12.0	5,533,987	3,475,392	62.8	41.2	39.0
The North.....	8,665,012	5,410,669	62.4	80.4	80.5	6,959,684	4,797,740	68.9	51.8	53.9
The West.....	764,816	502,765	65.7	7.1	7.5	943,120	633,730	67.2	7.0	7.1

The total Negro population 6 to 20 years of age, in 1910, was 3,422,157. Of this number, 2,699,493, or 78.9 per cent, were in rural communities and 722,664, or 21.1 per cent, in urban communities. Of the rural population, 1,245,808, or 46.1 per cent, and of the urban population, 373,891, or 51.7 per cent, were in school. The corresponding figures for the whites show that of the total population of school age 55.5 per cent were in rural and 44.5 per cent in urban communities; and that 66.3 per cent of the rural and 62.3 per cent of the urban population were in school.

Taking the country as a whole, therefore, in school attendance the rural Negroes rank lower and the rural whites rank higher, than those in the urban class. Comparing the sections, the percentage in school in both urban and rural communities, for both Negroes and whites, in the South is below the corresponding percentage in the North and West.

In both urban and rural communities the percentages for Negroes correspond more closely to those for whites in the North and West than they do in the South. It is noticeable also that the difference

between the percentages for Negroes and whites in the South is far greater in the rural than in the urban districts. Thus the percentage in school in the rural South is 45.8 for Negroes and 62.8 for whites, the difference in the percentages being 17; while in the urban districts the Negro percentage is 49.2 and the white percentage 59.4, the difference being 10.2. In the North where the facilities for the races are more nearly equal, the attendance for Negroes in urban communities is 58.9 per cent and for whites 62.4, the difference being 3.5; and the attendance for Negroes in rural communities is 60 per cent and for whites 68.9, the difference being 8.9.

Table 17 presents data for Negro school attendance in urban and rural communities of the South, North, and West, by age periods.

Table 17	NEGRO POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.					
SECTION, DIVISION, AND AGE PERIOD.	Number.				Percentage in school.	
	Urban.		Rural.		Urban.	Rural.
	In school.	Not in school.	In school.	Not in school.		
United States:						
6 to 20 years.....	373,891	343,773	1,245,808	1,453,685	51.7	46.1
6 to 9 years.....	120,910	61,832	368,044	440,064	66.2	45.5
10 to 14 years.....	182,054	43,369	609,941	319,902	80.8	65.6
15 to 20 years.....	70,927	243,572	267,823	693,719	22.6	27.9
The South:						
6 to 20 years.....	205,099	273,192	1,201,841	1,424,364	49.2	45.8
6 to 9 years.....	84,175	52,900	354,369	434,219	61.4	44.9
10 to 14 years.....	130,188	38,315	588,916	316,563	77.3	65.0
15 to 20 years.....	50,738	181,977	258,556	673,582	21.8	27.7
South Atlantic—						
6 to 20 years.....	130,070	135,672	576,904	661,373	48.9	46.6
6 to 9 years.....	42,188	25,510	174,277	200,047	62.3	46.6
10 to 14 years.....	63,716	19,857	285,294	144,372	76.2	66.4
15 to 20 years.....	24,166	90,805	117,333	316,954	21.1	27.0
East South Central—						
6 to 20 years.....	71,519	71,714	375,711	425,936	49.9	46.9
6 to 9 years.....	22,136	13,297	109,555	127,141	62.5	46.3
10 to 14 years.....	34,804	9,842	180,545	95,285	78.0	65.5
15 to 20 years.....	14,579	48,575	85,601	203,510	23.1	29.6
West South Central—						
6 to 20 years.....	63,510	65,806	249,226	337,055	49.1	42.5
6 to 9 years.....	19,851	14,093	70,527	107,031	58.5	39.7
10 to 14 years.....	31,666	8,616	123,077	76,908	78.6	61.5
15 to 20 years.....	11,993	43,097	55,622	163,118	21.8	26.6
The North:						
6 to 20 years.....	104,043	72,582	42,629	28,401	58.9	60.0
6 to 9 years.....	35,227	8,543	13,285	5,673	80.5	70.1
10 to 14 years.....	49,661	4,896	20,398	3,250	91.0	86.3
15 to 20 years.....	19,155	59,143	8,946	19,478	24.5	31.5
The West:						
6 to 20 years.....	4,749	2,999	1,338	920	61.3	59.3
6 to 9 years.....	1,508	389	890	172	79.5	69.4
10 to 14 years.....	2,207	158	627	89	93.3	87.6
15 to 20 years.....	1,034	2,452	321	659	29.7	32.8

In the country as a whole, and in each section, the percentage attending school in the Negro population is higher for the urban than for the rural communities, in the first two age periods—6 to 9 and 10 to 14 years—and lower in the third—15 to 20 years. For the age period 6 to 9 years the urban school attendance represents a majority of the population of that age in every section of the country, while in the rural districts in every section of the country a majority of the children of this age are still not in school. In the age group 10 to 14 years a majority are in school in both urban and rural districts in each section, the per-

centage in the North rising to 91 for urban and to 86.3 for rural attendance. In the age group 15 to 20 years a great majority in each section are not in school. The explanation of the higher percentage of attendance in rural communities for this last age period is probably to be found in the tendency in the rural districts to commence school later and to continue later than in the urban districts. The higher percentages for urban over rural attendance for children 6 to 9 is probably due in some measure to the difficulty, especially in the remoter rural sections, of getting the younger children to school.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN CITIES.

The statistics for Negro and white school attendance for cities are given in Tables 29 and 30 (pp. 400 and 401).

CITY. ¹	NEGRO POPULATION 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.			
	Total.	In school.		Number not in school.
		Number.	Per cent.	
New Orleans, La.....	13,990	9,446	67.5	4,544
Washington, D. C.....	12,910	10,807	83.7	2,103
Baltimore, Md.....	11,265	8,509	75.5	2,756
Philadelphia, Pa.....	9,604	8,051	83.8	1,553
New York, N. Y.....	8,804	7,783	87.8	1,081
Atlanta, Ga.....	8,011	5,685	71.0	2,326
Birmingham, Ala.....	7,982	5,807	72.8	2,175
Richmond, Va.....	6,927	4,514	65.2	2,413
Memphis, Tenn.....	6,440	4,317	67.0	2,123
Nashville, Tenn.....	5,538	4,098	74.0	1,440
Charleston, S. C.....	5,329	3,470	65.1	1,859
Savannah, Ga.....	4,917	3,262	66.3	1,655
Louisville, Ky.....	4,902	4,240	86.5	662
St. Louis, Mo.....	4,725	3,941	83.4	784
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	4,125	2,996	72.6	1,129
Chicago, Ill.....	3,840	3,424	89.2	416
Houston, Tex.....	3,569	2,656	74.4	913
Mobile, Ala.....	3,451	2,361	68.4	1,090
Norfolk, Va.....	3,423	2,401	70.1	1,022
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	3,371	2,833	84.0	538
Montgomery, Ala.....	3,105	2,064	66.5	1,041
Macon, Ga.....	3,036	1,963	64.7	1,073
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2,759	2,406	90.5	263
Augusta, Ga.....	2,740	1,867	68.1	873
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	2,486	1,856	74.7	630
Dallas, Tex.....	2,393	1,738	72.6	655
Shreveport, La.....	2,353	1,502	63.8	851
Kansas City, Mo.....	2,251	1,910	84.9	341
Charlotte, N. C.....	2,135	1,354	63.4	781
Wilmington, N. C.....	2,067	1,480	71.6	587
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	2,024	1,807	89.3	217
Fort Worth, Tex.....	1,956	1,289	65.9	667
Little Rock, Ark.....	1,941	1,504	77.5	437
Columbia, S. C.....	1,884	1,247	66.2	637
Portsmouth, Va.....	1,849	1,225	66.3	624
San Antonio, Tex.....	1,717	1,238	72.1	479
Lynchburg, Va.....	1,519	1,059	69.7	460
Lexington, Ky.....	1,445	1,168	80.8	277
Boston, Mass.....	1,430	1,337	93.5	93
Roanoke, Va.....	1,403	1,025	73.1	378
Columbus, Ohio.....	1,396	1,210	86.7	186
Austin, Tex.....	1,389	1,093	78.7	296
Muskogee, Okla.....	1,370	1,007	73.5	363
Wilmington, Del.....	1,362	1,134	83.3	228
Kansas City, Kans.....	1,334	1,134	85.0	200
Tampa, Fla.....	1,289	984	76.3	305
Newark, N. J.....	1,184	1,076	90.9	108
Galveston, Tex.....	1,064	816	76.7	248
Waco, Tex.....	1,056	711	67.3	345
Knoxville, Tenn.....	1,032	703	68.1	329

¹ Includes cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants having a Negro population 6 to 14 years of age of at least 1,000.

The preceding table (18) gives the total number of Negro children 6 to 14 years of age, the number in school and not in school, and the percentage in school, for each city of 25,000 or more inhabitants which reports 1,000 or more Negro children of the specified age, and Table 20 gives, for these same cities, the percentage of school attendance for both Negroes and whites. In the first table cities are arranged in order of Negro population of specified age, and in the second in order of percentage of attendance.

Of the 50 cities included in the list all but 12 are in the Southern states. In Negro population 6 to 14 years of age, New Orleans leads and Washington, D. C., comes next, while Philadelphia, New York, and St. Louis stand high in the list. In numbers in school, Washington stands first, New Orleans comes next, then Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. The 10 cities having the largest Negro population 6 to 14 years of age, in school and not in school, arranged in the order of the number, are listed in Table 19.

Order.	Table 19 CITY.	Number in school.	Order.	CITY.	Number not in school.
1	Washington, D. C.	10,807	1	New Orleans, La.	4,544
2	New Orleans, La.	9,446	2	Baltimore, Md.	2,756
3	Baltimore, Md.	8,509	3	Richmond, Va.	2,413
4	Philadelphia, Pa.	8,051	4	Atlanta, Ga.	2,326
5	New York, N. Y.	7,783	5	Birmingham, Ala.	2,175
6	Birmingham, Ala.	5,807	6	Memphis, Tenn.	2,123
7	Atlanta, Ga.	5,685	7	Washington, D. C.	2,103
8	Richmond, Va.	4,514	8	Charleston, S. C.	1,859
9	Memphis, Tenn.	4,317	9	Savannah, Ga.	1,655
10	Nashville, Tenn.	4,098	10	Philadelphia, Pa.	1,553

More significant of the situation, however, are the percentages given in Table 20 for Negroes and whites 6 to 14 years of age.

In northern cities generally the percentage of Negroes attending school is high, and the excess of the percentage for whites over that for Negroes is small. In the case of three cities the percentage for Negroes exceeds that for whites—namely, Chicago, Tampa, and Houston. The greatest excess of the percentage for whites over that for Negroes is 18.8, that shown for Mobile, while in the same state Montgomery shows an excess of only 1.7 and Birmingham of only 2.5. The great divergencies shown by the several cities make it evident that a variety of factors

enter into the question of school attendance, and that these factors can not be summed up in any general statement covering the cities as a group, since the statistics for each city represent conditions prevailing locally in that community and, perhaps, nowhere else.

Table 20

CITY.	PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.		
	Negro.	White.	Excess of percentage for whites over that for Negroes.
Boston, Mass.	93.5	93.7	0.2
Newark, N. J.	90.9	92.0	1.1
Indianapolis, Ind.	90.5	90.7	0.2
Cincinnati, Ohio	89.3	90.7	1.4
Chicago, Ill.	89.2	88.1	1.1
New York, N. Y.	87.8	90.7	2.9
Columbus, Ohio	86.7	89.6	2.9
Louisville, Ky.	86.5	88.4	1.9
Kansas City, Kans.	85.0	85.7	0.7
Kansas City, Mo.	84.9	87.1	2.2
Pittsburgh, Pa.	84.0	85.3	1.3
Philadelphia, Pa.	83.8	86.3	2.5
Washington, D. C.	83.7	87.9	4.2
St. Louis, Mo.	83.4	85.0	2.2
Wilmington, Del.	83.3	83.6	0.3
Lexington, Ky.	80.8	90.3	9.5
Austin, Tex.	78.7	78.9	0.2
Little Rock, Ark.	77.5	85.7	8.2
Galveston, Tex.	76.7	80.4	3.7
Tampa, Fla.	76.3	76.1	10.2
Baltimore, Md.	75.5	78.1	2.6
Chattanooga, Tenn.	74.7	86.0	12.7
Houston, Tex.	74.4	72.0	12.4
Nashville, Tenn.	74.0	79.5	5.5
Muskogee, Okla.	73.5	81.5	8.0
Roanoke, Va.	73.1	78.5	5.4
Birmingham, Ala.	72.8	75.3	2.5
Dallas, Tex.	72.6	75.1	2.5
Jacksonville, Fla.	72.6	75.5	2.9
San Antonio, Tex.	72.1	72.7	0.6
Wilmington, N. C.	71.0	81.8	10.2
Atlanta, Ga.	71.0	79.6	8.6
Norfolk, Va.	70.1	82.4	12.3
Lynchburg, Va.	69.7	77.4	7.7
Mobile, Ala.	68.4	87.2	18.8
Augusta, Ga.	68.1	84.2	16.1
Knoxville, Tenn.	68.1	77.0	8.9
New Orleans, La.	67.5	80.0	12.5
Waco, Tex.	67.3	76.8	9.5
Memphis, Tenn.	67.0	82.3	15.3
Montgomery, Ala.	66.5	68.2	1.7
Portsmouth, Va.	66.3	78.3	12.0
Savannah, Ga.	66.3	83.3	17.0
Columbia, S. C.	66.2	80.7	14.5
Fort Worth, Tex.	65.9	74.0	8.1
Richmond, Va.	65.2	79.5	14.3
Charleston, S. C.	65.1	81.7	16.6
Macon, Ga.	64.7	76.6	11.9
Shreveport, La.	63.8	81.2	17.4
Charlotte, N. C.	63.4	76.4	13.0

¹ Excess Negro over white.

NEGRO POPULATION.

Table 21

SECTION AND DIVISION.	POPULATION IN CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE INHABITANTS.					
	Negro.			White.		
	In school.		Not in school.	In school.		Not in school.
	Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.	
6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE.						
United States.....	205,478	51.9	190,553	4,404,173	61.0	2,810,181
The South.....	131,373	49.0	136,894	433,143	57.5	320,516
South Atlantic.....	68,282	49.1	70,809	210,912	57.1	158,685
East South Central.....	33,802	49.4	34,606	102,123	59.1	70,820
West South Central.....	29,289	48.2	31,479	120,108	56.8	91,211
The North.....	70,768	57.9	51,541	3,669,863	61.2	2,322,474
New England.....	6,780	67.9	3,340	553,932	65.1	297,374
Middle Atlantic.....	31,899	56.5	24,543	1,763,163	61.0	1,127,070
East North Central.....	19,224	58.1	13,853	988,658	59.8	665,923
West North Central.....	12,865	56.7	9,805	364,130	61.1	232,107
The West.....	3,337	61.2	2,118	301,167	64.3	167,191
Mountain.....	1,140	62.9	673	74,363	67.3	36,086
Pacific.....	2,197	60.3	1,445	226,804	63.4	131,105
6 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE.						
United States.....	65,782	68.9	30,195	1,543,766	83.4	307,936
The South.....	41,426	63.2	24,134	139,664	71.5	55,578
South Atlantic.....	21,673	63.6	12,387	69,842	73.0	25,814
East South Central.....	10,596	65.7	5,523	32,690	75.0	10,905
West South Central.....	9,157	59.5	6,224	37,132	66.3	18,859
The North.....	24,324	80.7	5,810	1,311,419	85.0	230,559
New England.....	2,367	88.7	302	203,129	90.4	21,501
Middle Atlantic.....	11,312	79.2	2,963	637,153	84.5	116,787
East North Central.....	6,555	83.0	1,339	351,005	83.9	67,410
West North Central.....	4,090	77.3	1,201	120,129	82.9	24,861
The West.....	1,032	80.4	251	92,683	81.0	21,799
Mountain.....	360	78.9	96	23,963	82.8	4,961
Pacific.....	672	81.3	155	68,720	81.3	16,838
10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.						
United States.....	100,277	83.2	20,314	2,061,139	92.4	171,482
The South.....	64,758	79.2	16,982	207,611	87.8	28,570
South Atlantic.....	33,609	79.1	8,886	100,837	87.0	15,076
East South Central.....	16,364	79.1	4,315	48,632	90.2	5,305
West South Central.....	14,725	79.6	3,781	58,142	87.3	8,489
The North.....	33,946	91.3	3,231	1,750,114	92.9	133,823
New England.....	3,133	95.0	164	255,047	94.0	16,183
Middle Atlantic.....	15,547	90.7	1,588	850,334	92.8	66,282
East North Central.....	9,106	91.6	841	476,357	92.5	38,390
West North Central.....	6,070	90.5	638	193,376	92.8	12,968
The West.....	1,573	94.0	101	133,414	93.8	8,780
Mountain.....	549	93.1	41	32,924	94.4	1,937
Pacific.....	1,024	94.5	60	100,490	93.6	6,852
15 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE.						
United States.....	38,419	21.5	140,044	769,268	24.8	2,330,763
The South.....	25,189	20.8	95,778	85,868	26.7	236,058
South Atlantic.....	12,940	20.7	49,536	40,233	25.5	117,795
East South Central.....	6,842	21.6	24,768	20,801	27.7	54,410
West South Central.....	5,407	20.1	21,474	24,834	28.0	63,863
The North.....	12,498	22.7	42,500	608,330	23.7	1,958,092
New England.....	1,280	30.8	2,874	95,756	26.9	259,630
Middle Atlantic.....	5,040	20.1	19,987	275,673	22.6	944,091
East North Central.....	3,473	22.9	11,873	161,276	22.4	560,123
West North Central.....	2,705	25.3	7,966	75,625	28.0	194,278
The West.....	732	29.3	1,766	75,070	35.5	136,603
Mountain.....	231	30.1	536	17,476	37.5	29,183
Pacific.....	501	28.9	1,230	57,594	34.9	107,415

In Table 21 the statistics of Negro and white school attendance in the aggregate population of cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants, for the entire age period 6 to 20 years, and for the included periods, are presented by sections and divisions. The detail shown in this table for the aggregate population living in cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants is shown, for the individual cities, in Table 30 (p. 401).

Comparison of the percentages in Table 21 with those in Table 16, preceding, shows that the ratios of school attendance for this class of cities do not differ materially from those for the urban population as a whole. The percentage of attendance in the North is higher than that in the South for both Negroes and whites, in each period, except that in the 15 to 20 year period the reverse is true for the whites—due probably to the greater number of foreigners and to the greater opportunities for industrial employment in the North.

In cities of 25,000 or more inhabitants in the South, there were among Negro children 6 to 9 years of age, 24,134 not in school, forming 36.8 per cent of the Negro population of that age; of those 10 to 14 years of age, 16,982, or 20.8 per cent were not attending school; and of those 15 to 20 years of age, 95,778, or 79.2 per cent; making a total not in school of 136,894, or 49 per cent for the population 6 to 20 years of age. The corresponding percentages not in school for the North were 19.3 (as compared with 36.8 in the South), 8.7 (as compared with 20.8 in the South), and 77.3 (as compared with 79.2 in the South), or for the entire period, 57.9 (as compared with 49 in the South).

GENERAL CONCLUSION.

Reviewing the situation as a whole, while it is true that the proportion of Negro children not in school is large, not only in rural communities, but even in large cities; and although in the South, the proportion of Negroes not in school greatly exceeds the corresponding proportion of whites, still the data for school attendance presented in this chapter establishes the fact of rapid improvement in the condition of Negroes in the South. That there should have been an increase of 561,243 in the number of Negroes in school in the United States in 1910 as compared with 1900, while the increase in population of corresponding age was very slight, is important; that of this number 533,506 should be in the South, including 216,872 children 5 to 9 years of age, is most significant. Should the next census show a similar advance, the Negro race in its school attendance will not stand far behind the white.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

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TABLE 22.—NEGROES IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

[Percentage not shown where base is less than 100.]

NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.															
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total all ages.	6 to 20 years of age.			6 to 9 years of age.			10 to 14 years of age.			15 to 20 years of age.			Number under 6 years of age in school.	Number 21 years of age and over in school.
		In school.		Not in school.	In school.		Not in school.	In school.		Not in school.	In school.		Not in school.		
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.			
UNITED STATES...	9,827,763	1,619,699	47.3	1,802,458	488,954	49.3	501,896	791,995	58.6	363,271	338,750	28.5	937,291	23,560	22,360
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
New England.....	66,306	10,201	65.6	5,338	3,584	86.6	550	4,800	94.3	292	1,837	29.0	4,496	453	201
Middle Atlantic.....	417,870	54,780	37.5	40,414	19,107	77.0	5,406	26,760	90.3	2,888	8,913	21.7	32,120	1,795	1,039
East North Central.....	300,836	44,462	61.0	28,375	14,464	79.6	3,696	21,102	91.0	2,082	8,896	28.2	22,597	623	1,050
West North Central.....	242,662	37,220	58.1	26,856	11,377	71.4	4,564	17,397	85.8	2,884	8,455	30.3	19,408	643	716
South Atlantic.....	4,112,488	706,974	47.0	707,045	216,465	49.0	225,557	349,010	68.0	104,229	141,499	25.8	407,259	10,551	9,162
East South Central.....	2,652,513	447,230	47.3	497,050	131,701	48.4	140,438	215,340	67.2	105,127	109,180	28.4	252,085	9,893	5,665
West South Central.....	1,984,426	312,736	43.7	402,861	90,378	42.7	121,124	154,743	64.4	85,622	67,615	25.6	190,215	4,466	4,491
Mountain.....	21,467	2,561	60.7	1,639	816	74.7	277	1,166	90.7	120	549	30.7	1,242	51	37
Pacific.....	29,195	3,556	60.9	2,280	1,082	79.2	284	1,688	92.9	127	896	30.1	1,869	80	40
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine.....	1,363	224	63.1	131	58	8	8	108	92.3	9	58	33.7	114	10	2
New Hampshire.....	564	77	55.8	61	27	7	7	35	83.3	5	15	14.8	49	2	1
Vermont.....	1,621	131	52.2	120	48	9	9	65	88.3	7	18	27.7	104	8	1
Massachusetts.....	38,055	5,850	66.5	2,947	2,043	88.1	275	2,708	95.1	142	1,044	29.2	2,530	273	144
Rhode Island.....	9,529	1,424	62.5	853	503	82.6	106	657	92.0	57	264	27.7	690	56	28
Connecticut.....	15,174	2,495	67.1	1,226	885	85.9	145	1,172	94.2	72	438	30.3	1,009	104	27
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York.....	134,191	15,192	55.9	12,090	5,252	83.5	1,274	7,344	92.6	586	2,595	20.4	10,140	556	421
New Jersey.....	89,760	12,892	59.1	8,940	4,626	83.8	1,066	6,170	89.7	708	2,095	22.7	7,136	586	170
Pennsylvania.....	193,919	26,696	57.8	19,474	9,220	75.2	3,036	13,240	89.3	1,694	4,221	22.1	14,844	653	443
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Ohio.....	111,452	17,233	61.9	10,597	5,458	80.4	1,333	8,284	92.4	630	3,401	28.9	8,584	214	273
Indiana.....	60,320	9,609	62.3	5,861	3,277	83.0	670	4,555	91.4	420	1,867	23.2	4,762	91	321
Illinois.....	109,049	14,572	58.7	10,253	4,734	75.7	1,518	6,002	88.9	886	2,636	27.2	7,869	223	378
Michigan.....	17,115	2,561	64.1	1,433	869	85.1	152	1,184	92.8	92	608	29.0	1,189	80	69
Wisconsin.....	2,900	397	63.2	231	126	84.6	23	177	92.2	15	94	32.8	193	10	9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Minnesota.....	7,084	781	65.7	408	230	83.9	44	354	94.4	21	197	36.5	843	21	30
Iowa.....	14,973	2,495	64.5	1,371	921	87.5	132	1,135	90.9	110	460	29.3	1,129	117	76
Missouri.....	157,452	22,794	54.7	18,888	6,007	67.2	3,368	10,904	82.7	2,286	4,983	27.4	13,234	293	351
North Dakota.....	617	60	58.3	43	18	8	8	25	80.0	5	17	27.7	30	2	5
South Dakota.....	817	122	66.3	62	41	7	7	54	85.7	8	27	27.7	47	1	2
Nebraska.....	7,689	930	61.5	582	316	82.9	65	404	92.2	34	210	30.3	483	53	30
Kansas.....	54,030	10,047	64.6	5,502	2,944	75.8	940	4,551	91.6	420	2,652	33.1	1,142	161	216
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware.....	31,181	5,815	57.7	4,263	1,721	65.4	911	2,968	83.8	572	1,125	28.8	2,780	88	73
Maryland.....	232,250	38,417	52.5	34,813	12,578	60.9	8,060	10,390	78.8	5,205	6,349	23.0	21,548	544	409
District of Columbia.....	94,446	14,000	59.3	9,593	4,278	75.1	1,421	6,520	90.5	682	3,103	29.9	7,490	535	541
Virginia.....	671,096	114,346	47.2	128,067	31,378	44.6	30,054	58,989	70.7	24,406	23,079	27.1	64,607	1,026	1,286
West Virginia.....	64,173	9,806	53.1	8,675	3,442	69.1	1,638	4,485	82.7	939	1,579	23.3	6,108	181	190
North Carolina.....	697,843	143,039	54.2	120,986	43,060	54.1	56,568	65,140	72.9	24,276	34,539	36.7	60,162	1,704	2,024
South Carolina.....	835,843	151,726	45.8	179,703	43,268	44.2	54,516	75,713	68.2	38,628	32,746	27.4	36,559	2,452	1,332
Georgia.....	1,176,987	186,191	42.1	254,204	61,854	47.6	68,187	94,404	62.1	57,625	28,933	18.4	128,482	2,969	2,792
Florida.....	308,669	44,634	44.1	53,651	14,886	49.3	15,312	21,392	64.3	11,896	8,356	22.1	29,443	1,062	795
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Kentucky.....	261,656	44,090	53.7	37,018	12,445	59.1	8,610	21,316	79.0	5,668	10,299	30.3	23,638	483	698
Tennessee.....	479,688	77,153	47.2	88,214	21,761	48.8	22,822	37,124	60.6	16,210	18,258	27.9	47,212	863	1,099
Alabama.....	908,282	133,191	40.7	193,985	36,101	37.6	60,228	96,622	59.4	45,507	30,378	25.6	88,260	1,714	1,781
Mississippi.....	1,009,487	192,829	51.8	179,605	61,804	55.7	48,778	90,277	70.5	37,742	41,246	30.7	92,985	6,833	2,137
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas.....	442,891	77,467	48.6	81,964	22,903	49.2	23,741	34,909	60.3	17,770	19,605	32.6	40,463	1,281	1,401
Louisiana.....	713,874	73,478	28.9	181,102	22,359	29.4	63,693	38,295	44.6	47,622	12,824	13.8	70,787	1,327	920
Oklahoma.....	137,612	31,583	63.8	17,635	9,678	66.2	4,932	13,903	85.8	2,395	7,602	41.0	10,398	664	437
Texas.....	690,049	130,708	51.7	122,160	35,378	47.7	38,768	67,636	79.1	17,825	27,694	29.7	65,577	1,244	1,743
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana.....	1,834	184	61.3	118	52	19	19	86	85.2	9	49	34.3	88	2	6
Idaho.....	631	59	55.8	39	16	10	10	57	85.7	2	17	17.4	27	1	1
Wyoming.....	2,235	142	49.7	144	64	17	17	52	82.1	4	29	17.4	123	3	2
Colorado.....	11,453	1,548	62.7	920	470	75.6	162	750	92.9	57	328	31.5	711	31	23
New Mexico.....	1,628	214	59.0	149	68	65.4	36	87	82.1	19	50	38.5	94	8	3
Arizona.....	2,009	251	60.3	165	93	75.0	31	114	87.7	16	44	27.2	118	4	1
Utah.....	1,144	112	57.1	84	41	10	10	45	85.2	10	26	27.2	64	1	2
Nevada.....	613	30	5.0	22	12	2	2	15	24.3	3	3	19.8	17	1	1
PACIFIC:															
Washington.....	6,058	515	58.8	391	146	70.9	60	244	89.1	30	125	29.3	301	1	4
Oregon.....	1,492	105	53.0	93	34	14	14	45	76.9	9	20	29.3	70	4	4
California.....	21,645	2,939	62.0	1,795	902	81.1	210	1,379	94.0	88	655	30.4	1,495	79	32

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 23.—NEGRO MALES AND FEMALES IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

DIVISION AND STATE.	NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.															
	0 to 9 years of age.				10 to 14 years of age.				15 to 20 years of age.				Number under 6 years of age in school.		Number 21 years of age and over in school.	
	Number in school.		Number not in school.		Number in school.		Number not in school.		Number in school.		Number not in school.		Male.		Male.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
UNITED STATES.....	237,162	251,792	255,304	246,592	379,486	412,509	198,588	164,683	143,165	195,585	457,274	480,017	13,452	15,108	10,604	11,787
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																
New England.....	1,736	1,828	276	274	2,288	2,512	140	146	775	1,062	2,106	2,390	218	235	110	91
Middle Atlantic.....	9,288	9,819	2,645	2,761	12,806	13,954	1,330	1,558	4,054	4,859	14,068	18,052	858	939	506	473
East North Central.....	7,065	7,399	1,860	1,836	10,344	10,788	1,033	1,049	4,007	4,889	11,080	11,537	303	317	685	376
West North Central.....	5,605	5,772	2,292	2,272	8,409	8,988	1,512	1,372	3,773	4,682	9,654	9,754	303	346	402	314
South Atlantic.....	104,856	111,609	114,736	110,821	166,162	182,848	91,005	78,104	57,813	83,686	198,893	207,368	4,938	5,016	4,007	5,085
East South Central.....	63,749	67,952	71,706	68,672	108,057	111,092	58,085	47,012	42,880	57,300	123,839	128,246	4,600	5,203	2,619	3,046
West South Central.....	43,933	46,445	61,452	59,072	74,452	80,281	45,283	40,229	20,276	38,339	95,109	101,106	2,084	2,382	2,111	2,380
Mountain.....	397	419	146	131	586	580	66	64	243	306	584	658	20	31	23	14
Pacific.....	533	549	131	153	782	886	68	59	344	462	961	908	39	41	21	19
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine.....	24	34	5	3	53	55	3	6	18	40	60	54	3	7	2	.....
New Hampshire.....	15	12	2	6	16	19	2	3	6	9	23	26	1	1	1	.....
Vermont.....	22	26	4	5	32	33	3	4	9	9	70	34	4	4	1	.....
Massachusetts.....	1,008	1,035	144	131	1,818	1,445	74	68	454	560	1,192	1,338	145	128	77	67
Rhode Island.....	244	259	50	59	307	350	22	35	118	146	325	365	16	40	14	12
Connecticut.....	423	402	71	74	562	610	42	30	170	268	436	573	49	56	16	12
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																
New York.....	2,531	2,721	596	678	3,481	3,863	261	325	1,134	1,462	4,417	5,723	263	293	241	180
New Jersey.....	2,240	2,380	532	564	3,033	3,137	327	381	1,065	1,091	3,225	3,911	269	317	73	97
Pennsylvania.....	4,511	4,718	1,517	1,519	6,292	6,964	742	852	1,015	2,306	6,426	8,418	324	329	252	196
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																
Ohio.....	2,650	2,808	667	666	4,078	4,206	325	355	1,606	1,885	4,100	4,484	106	108	160	113
Indiana.....	1,020	1,051	358	312	2,185	2,370	225	204	832	1,035	2,365	2,397	46	45	233	88
Illinois.....	2,306	2,428	751	717	3,401	3,501	431	435	1,301	1,635	3,015	3,954	110	118	235	143
Michigan.....	424	445	77	75	695	689	45	47	222	288	599	590	40	40	50	19
Wisconsin.....	59	67	7	16	85	92	7	8	46	48	81	112	4	0	7	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																
Minnesota.....	111	119	20	24	170	184	8	13	92	105	175	168	8	13	30	6
Iowa.....	450	462	75	57	527	578	64	46	201	268	578	551	52	65	55	21
Missouri.....	3,384	3,523	1,679	1,689	5,262	5,642	1,206	1,080	2,238	2,745	6,486	6,748	153	140	188	163
North Dakota.....	11	7	4	3	14	11	3	2	7	10	13	17	.....	1	2	.....
South Dakota.....	24	17	4	3	27	27	4	4	10	17	22	25	.....	1	2	.....
Nebraska.....	173	143	37	28	195	206	15	19	82	128	234	249	27	26	19	11
Kansas.....	1,443	1,501	473	467	2,214	2,337	212	208	1,143	1,409	2,146	1,996	62	99	105	111
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																
Delaware.....	828	893	443	468	1,559	1,409	312	260	622	504	1,343	1,437	42	46	37	36
Maryland.....	6,076	6,502	4,058	4,002	9,416	9,974	2,728	2,477	3,020	3,420	10,199	11,349	245	299	209	200
District of Columbia.....	2,041	2,237	718	703	3,019	3,510	365	317	1,301	1,892	3,234	4,256	239	296	277	204
Virginia.....	15,053	16,325	19,837	19,217	28,602	30,387	13,300	11,108	9,930	14,049	32,532	32,075	476	550	607	679
West Virginia.....	1,645	1,797	749	789	2,214	2,271	527	412	838	1,043	3,724	2,474	89	92	97	93
North Carolina.....	21,024	22,036	18,465	18,093	31,406	33,735	13,249	11,027	15,102	19,737	80,132	80,020	817	887	846	1,178
South Carolina.....	20,896	22,272	27,782	26,734	36,183	39,630	21,102	17,526	13,424	19,321	42,441	44,118	1,201	1,261	789	1,043
Georgia.....	29,935	31,899	34,784	33,403	43,656	60,748	32,954	24,671	10,234	18,699	61,804	66,588	1,344	1,615	854	1,148
Florida.....	7,208	7,678	7,900	7,412	10,108	11,284	6,523	6,368	3,335	5,021	14,894	15,049	483	579	351	444
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Kentucky.....	6,100	6,345	4,368	4,242	10,461	10,855	3,079	2,589	4,341	5,958	12,195	11,442	231	252	309	339
Tennessee.....	10,531	11,230	11,735	11,087	17,963	19,171	8,775	7,335	7,774	10,484	23,944	23,208	399	404	550	549
Alabama.....	17,248	18,943	30,545	29,683	31,522	35,100	25,108	20,399	12,614	17,764	42,488	45,762	790	924	805	926
Mississippi.....	29,870	31,434	25,118	23,660	43,711	46,566	21,023	16,719	18,151	23,094	45,212	47,773	3,270	3,563	955	1,182
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Arkansas.....	11,239	11,724	11,867	11,874	16,500	18,319	9,492	8,278	8,805	10,790	19,628	20,825	584	647	730	671
Louisiana.....	10,732	11,627	27,274	26,410	18,174	20,121	24,757	22,805	5,014	7,810	37,781	42,006	639	688	407	513
Oklahoma.....	4,763	4,915	2,578	2,354	6,794	7,109	1,221	1,084	3,610	3,883	5,211	5,187	306	358	195	232
Texas.....	17,199	18,179	19,733	19,025	32,894	34,742	9,823	8,002	11,838	15,856	32,489	33,088	555	639	779	604
MOUNTAIN:																
Montana.....	27	25	11	8	46	40	6	3	21	25	39	49	2	.....	2	4
Idaho.....	7	9	6	4	13	4	1	1	7	10	15	12	.....	1	1	.....
Wyoming.....	33	31	6	11	33	19	1	3	10	16	73	50	.....	1	2	.....
Colorado.....	234	236	77	75	364	356	29	28	148	180	330	381	13	18	14	8
New Mexico.....	31	37	17	19	39	48	9	10	28	31	46	48	1	7	2	1
Arizona.....	44	49	21	10	59	55	6	10	19	25	44	74	3	.....	.....	.....
Utah.....	17	24	7	3	25	20	3	7	9	17	29	35	.....	1	.....	.....
Nevada.....	4	8	1	1	7	8	1	2	1	2	8	9	.....	1	.....	1
PACIFIC:																
Washington.....	77	69	22	38	125	119	12	18	51	74	165	136	.....	1	1	3
Oregon.....	17	17	7	7	18	27	5	4	12	14	37	33	.....	.....	4	.....
California.....	439	463	102	108	639	740	51	37	281	374	759	799	39	40	16	16

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

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TABLE 24.—CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY CLASS OF POPULATION, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

[Percentage not shown where base is less than 150.]

DIVISION AND STATE.	CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.											
	Negro.			Total white.			Native white.			Foreign-born white.		
	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.
	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	
UNITED STATES.....	1,280,949	59.7	865,107	12,386,954	84.7	2,235,202	11,585,146	84.8	2,127,241	501,808	82.3	107,961
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England.....	8,364	90.9	842	929,437	91.9	81,773	852,489	92.4	70,296	73,648	87.0	11,507
Middle Atlantic.....	45,867	84.7	8,204	2,750,359	88.4	350,369	2,524,486	88.7	320,591	225,873	85.3	88,778
East North Central.....	35,666	86.0	5,778	2,735,634	89.2	331,351	2,637,538	89.4	313,603	98,000	84.3	18,248
West North Central.....	28,774	79.4	7,448	1,843,555	87.7	258,406	1,503,343	87.9	248,239	40,212	79.8	10,167
South Atlantic.....	565,475	59.2	389,786	1,263,149	76.8	380,971	1,252,675	76.0	370,884	10,474	71.8	4,107
East South Central.....	347,050	58.6	245,505	926,257	75.9	293,843	924,009	75.0	392,924	2,188	70.4	919
West South Central.....	245,121	54.3	206,046	1,077,659	73.9	380,391	1,066,978	74.5	335,800	10,681	42.3	14,691
Mountain.....	1,982	83.3	397	363,877	83.4	72,232	350,533	83.8	67,553	13,344	74.0	4,670
Pacific.....	2,750	87.0	411	497,027	86.7	76,366	473,036	86.9	71,401	23,992	82.9	4,965
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine.....	166	90.7	17	104,379	89.2	12,635	98,801	89.7	11,328	5,578	81.0	1,307
New Hampshire.....	62	.....	12	59,976	91.2	5,770	55,418	91.7	4,990	4,558	85.5	774
Vermont.....	113	87.6	10	63,225	92.9	4,054	50,612	93.1	3,741	2,613	83.3	313
Massachusetts.....	4,806	92.0	417	477,465	92.9	36,592	435,624	93.4	30,937	41,941	88.1	5,055
Rhode Island.....	1,100	87.7	163	74,551	88.9	9,344	66,156	89.7	7,564	8,356	82.4	1,780
Connecticut.....	2,057	90.5	217	169,841	92.3	13,378	146,939	92.6	11,700	13,902	83.2	1,678
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York.....	12,596	87.1	1,860	1,268,084	90.1	139,805	1,127,787	90.3	121,175	140,297	88.3	18,630
New Jersey.....	10,798	85.7	1,804	861,927	88.7	46,052	833,955	89.2	40,637	27,072	83.8	5,415
Pennsylvania.....	22,475	82.9	4,630	1,120,348	86.6	173,512	1,062,744	87.0	158,779	67,604	79.6	14,733
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio.....	13,742	87.2	2,013	680,858	89.9	76,611	659,179	90.1	72,491	21,679	84.0	4,120
Indiana.....	7,832	87.7	1,090	403,395	88.2	53,769	399,388	88.3	52,814	3,977	80.8	955
Illinois.....	11,636	83.0	2,384	826,010	87.9	113,698	785,562	88.1	105,871	40,448	83.8	7,827
Michigan.....	2,053	89.4	244	428,497	90.7	43,702	409,064	90.9	40,735	19,433	86.8	2,867
Wisconsin.....	303	88.9	38	396,904	90.0	44,071	384,345	90.2	41,692	12,559	84.1	2,379
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota.....	584	90.0	65	343,921	88.9	42,009	331,581	89.0	40,005	12,340	86.0	2,004
Iowa.....	2,023	89.3	242	364,939	90.7	37,560	360,075	90.8	35,494	4,864	82.0	1,066
Missouri.....	17,811	75.9	5,654	488,968	85.5	82,291	480,754	85.6	80,808	6,214	80.7	1,483
North Dakota.....	43	.....	13	91,161	80.9	21,522	84,283	81.9	18,577	6,878	70.0	2,945
South Dakota.....	95	86.4	15	91,581	84.0	17,425	89,072	84.4	16,491	2,509	72.9	834
Nebraska.....	720	87.9	99	200,104	90.3	21,572	196,130	90.4	20,878	3,974	85.1	604
Kansas.....	7,495	81.6	1,360	264,881	88.3	35,127	261,448	88.5	34,086	3,433	76.7	1,041
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware.....	4,889	76.0	1,483	23,505	83.2	4,749	23,033	83.4	4,580	532	75.9	169
Maryland.....	31,968	70.7	13,265	157,201	82.5	33,356	163,325	82.7	32,082	3,938	75.5	1,274
District of Columbia.....	10,807	83.7	2,103	27,941	87.9	3,840	27,159	88.0	3,717	782	86.4	123
Virginia.....	99,367	58.7	63,460	210,591	73.4	76,382	209,585	73.4	75,978	1,006	71.3	404
West Virginia.....	7,627	76.2	2,477	196,130	82.8	40,787	194,261	83.0	39,824	1,878	66.1	963
North Carolina.....	108,200	64.0	60,834	248,022	75.7	79,565	247,808	75.7	79,549	214	64.8	116
South Carolina.....	118,981	56.1	93,144	104,937	72.2	40,393	104,773	72.2	40,300	164	72.2	63
Georgia.....	156,258	55.4	125,812	230,473	74.9	77,164	229,960	74.9	77,002	513	76.0	162
Florida.....	35,278	57.1	27,208	64,220	72.3	24,665	62,771	72.5	23,832	1,449	63.5	833
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky.....	33,761	70.3	14,278	322,830	76.7	98,244	322,227	76.7	98,127	603	83.8	117
Tennessee.....	58,805	60.1	39,032	230,551	75.4	88,172	298,984	75.3	88,007	617	78.9	165
Alabama.....	102,813	49.3	105,735	188,438	70.2	79,845	187,737	70.2	79,548	701	70.2	297
Mississippi.....	151,581	63.7	86,520	145,433	84.1	27,582	145,171	84.2	27,242	267	44.0	340
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas.....	57,872	58.2	41,511	183,982	74.9	61,698	183,000	74.9	61,505	352	55.8	302
Louisiana.....	60,654	37.4	101,315	130,433	58.3	61,698	138,134	68.5	63,434	1,290	50.7	1,264
Oklahoma.....	23,581	76.5	7,237	254,173	82.3	54,542	268,053	82.4	54,184	1,120	75.8	358
Texas.....	103,014	64.5	56,583	500,071	71.5	199,343	402,191	72.5	186,676	7,880	38.4	12,667
MOUNTAIN:												
Montana.....	138	83.1	28	45,034	84.2	8,535	43,036	84.7	7,906	1,998	76.1	629
Idaho.....	33	.....	12	49,264	82.5	10,473	48,466	82.0	10,224	708	76.2	249
Wyoming.....	116	84.7	21	17,468	84.8	3,125	16,785	85.2	2,918	673	76.4	205
Colorado.....	1,220	85.4	209	111,081	86.8	16,951	106,400	87.0	15,923	4,591	81.7	1,028
New Mexico.....	155	73.8	55	46,982	78.2	14,661	46,081	76.7	13,969	901	66.6	692
Arizona.....	207	81.5	47	21,115	75.1	7,001	18,797	77.2	5,557	2,318	61.6	1,444
Utah.....	86	81.1	20	65,038	86.2	10,386	63,184	86.3	10,015	1,874	83.5	371
Nevada.....	27	.....	5	7,305	86.9	1,099	7,114	87.2	1,041	191	76.7	58
PACIFIC:												
Washington.....	390	81.3	90	145,330	86.1	23,411	138,052	86.2	22,015	7,278	83.9	1,396
Oregon.....	79	77.5	23	85,253	85.6	14,340	82,814	85.7	13,825	2,469	82.7	515
California.....	2,281	88.4	298	206,414	87.3	38,615	252,169	87.6	35,561	14,245	82.3	3,054

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 25.—NEGROES IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

[Percentage not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION AND STATE.	NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.														
	6 years of age.			7 years of age.			8 years of age.			9 years of age.			10 years of age.		
	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.	
UNITED STATES.....	78,124	29.7	184,691	120,104	47.7	131,638	146,186	57.9	106,287	144,540	64.6	79,280	169,155	60.8	73,354
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
New England.....	740	89.7	321	940	88.7	120	926	93.4	65	953	95.6	44	973	96.5	35
Middle Atlantic.....	3,656	56.3	2,837	4,939	79.9	1,245	5,169	87.4	744	5,353	90.2	580	5,656	93.4	400
East North Central.....	2,720	57.9	1,981	3,690	82.0	812	4,065	88.8	515	3,989	91.1	388	4,350	93.3	314
West North Central.....	2,077	49.9	2,086	2,803	72.6	1,090	3,064	79.5	790	3,343	84.8	598	3,488	86.9	525
South Atlantic.....	34,425	28.9	84,605	58,327	47.7	58,419	64,782	57.8	47,208	63,931	64.5	35,235	76,173	69.9	32,758
East South Central.....	21,543	30.2	40,853	32,333	46.8	36,818	39,305	56.4	30,418	38,520	62.3	23,349	45,120	67.7	21,547
West South Central.....	12,593	22.8	42,630	21,494	39.4	33,016	28,398	51.8	26,452	27,893	59.4	19,026	32,800	64.9	17,735
Mountain.....	158	52.5	143	206	80.5	50	208	77.9	59	244	90.7	25	256	92.4	21
Pacific.....	212	59.4	145	276	80.2	68	279	88.6	36	315	90.0	35	339	94.7	19
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine.....	11	.....	3	11	.....	3	20	.....	2	16	.....	.....	13	.....	1
New Hampshire.....	3	.....	2	9	.....	2	11	.....	2	4	.....	1	7	.....	1
Vermont.....	11	.....	5	14	.....	2	14	.....	1	9	.....	1	12	.....	2
Massachusetts.....	440	71.9	172	541	90.5	57	518	94.7	29	544	97.0	17	573	97.4	15
Rhode Island.....	104	61.5	65	128	85.3	22	136	92.5	11	135	94.4	8	131	94.9	7
Connecticut.....	171	69.8	74	243	87.7	34	227	91.9	20	244	93.5	17	237	96.0	10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York.....	1,033	60.3	679	1,359	82.5	288	1,427	89.2	173	1,433	91.4	134	1,538	93.5	107
New Jersey.....	954	64.0	537	1,173	81.4	269	1,241	89.6	144	1,253	89.6	146	1,325	93.1	98
Pennsylvania.....	1,669	50.7	1,621	2,402	77.7	688	2,401	85.4	427	2,667	89.9	300	2,793	93.5	195
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Ohio.....	991	57.3	740	1,398	82.5	297	1,581	90.8	161	1,488	91.7	135	1,695	93.9	110
Indiana.....	563	59.0	391	849	85.6	143	908	91.7	82	957	94.7	54	917	95.3	45
Illinois.....	955	58.2	745	1,195	77.8	341	1,289	83.8	250	1,295	87.7	182	1,478	91.0	147
Michigan.....	186	66.4	94	211	88.3	28	249	93.3	18	223	94.9	12	227	95.8	10
Wisconsin.....	25	.....	11	37	.....	3	38	.....	4	26	.....	5	33	.....	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Minnesota.....	40	.....	22	60	.....	10	61	.....	4	69	.....	8	51	.....	3
Iowa.....	226	78.7	61	227	86.6	35	247	92.5	20	221	93.2	16	256	95.5	12
Missouri.....	1,263	45.8	1,495	1,735	68.3	804	1,818	74.9	608	2,091	81.9	461	2,194	83.7	426
North Dakota.....	4	.....	5	5	.....	1	7	.....	2	2	.....	4	7	.....	1
South Dakota.....	5	.....	5	9	.....	2	16	.....	.....	11	.....	.....	11	.....	2
Nebraska.....	56	.....	26	86	85.1	15	79	.....	13	95	89.6	11	92	92.0	8
Kansas.....	483	50.4	470	771	77.6	223	836	85.4	143	854	89.7	98	877	92.3	73
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware.....	271	40.1	405	433	65.6	227	502	75.4	164	515	81.7	115	598	84.9	106
Maryland.....	1,914	35.8	3,425	3,154	60.3	2,080	3,657	71.1	1,485	3,853	78.3	1,070	4,100	82.0	915
District of Columbia.....	853	57.5	631	1,090	73.2	400	1,199	84.4	222	1,136	87.1	168	1,365	92.1	117
Virginia.....	3,009	17.1	14,595	7,776	41.8	10,832	9,971	56.3	7,739	10,622	64.3	5,888	12,480	71.9	4,874
West Virginia.....	637	47.5	703	866	69.9	373	994	78.3	275	945	83.5	187	980	87.1	145
North Carolina.....	7,742	34.7	14,592	10,605	53.6	9,195	12,610	63.2	7,857	12,103	69.1	5,414	13,761	73.2	5,034
South Carolina.....	6,923	25.9	19,833	10,465	42.6	14,090	13,027	52.2	11,932	12,853	59.7	8,661	16,472	66.2	8,420
Georgia.....	10,320	29.1	25,102	15,297	46.8	17,399	18,448	55.8	14,623	17,789	61.7	11,063	21,553	67.0	10,634
Florida.....	2,756	33.8	5,409	3,641	48.8	3,823	4,374	56.2	3,411	4,115	60.7	2,660	4,804	65.7	2,513
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Kentucky.....	1,979	38.1	3,499	3,076	59.2	2,120	3,657	69.0	1,641	3,733	73.4	1,350	4,327	80.8	1,031
Tennessee.....	3,173	28.9	8,628	5,208	47.3	5,794	6,630	53.3	4,746	6,750	64.9	3,654	7,507	70.5	3,161
Alabama.....	4,341	17.6	20,389	8,872	35.1	16,893	11,459	46.2	13,327	11,619	53.2	10,119	14,098	59.5	9,594
Mississippi.....	12,050	41.0	17,337	15,177	54.8	12,511	17,559	62.1	10,704	16,518	66.8	8,226	19,128	71.1	7,761
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas.....	4,180	33.1	8,465	5,683	49.0	5,918	6,806	50.3	5,274	6,294	60.6	4,084	7,263	60.8	3,617
Louisiana.....	3,489	17.1	16,909	5,266	27.4	13,977	6,740	34.6	12,748	6,867	40.6	10,059	8,226	45.5	9,859
Oklahoma.....	1,875	48.3	2,093	2,411	65.8	1,254	2,820	74.4	971	2,572	78.5	704	2,980	85.5	504
Texas.....	3,062	16.7	15,263	8,134	40.7	11,867	12,032	61.7	7,459	12,160	74.4	4,179	14,331	79.2	3,755
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana.....	8	.....	9	10	.....	4	19	.....	4	15	.....	2	17	.....	2
Idaho.....	3	.....	5	6	.....	1	2	.....	2	6	.....	2	2	.....	.....
Wyoming.....	10	.....	10	16	.....	3	14	.....	.....	24	.....	4	14	.....	.....
Colorado.....	99	55.5	77	120	82.2	26	116	75.8	37	138	92.0	12	161	94.7	9
New Mexico.....	14	.....	17	16	.....	9	16	.....	7	22	.....	3	21	.....	4
Arizona.....	17	.....	16	23	.....	7	27	.....	6	26	.....	2	29	.....	4
Utah.....	7	.....	7	13	.....	.....	11	.....	3	10	.....	.....	10	.....	1
Nevada.....	3	.....	2	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	2	.....	1
PACIFIC:															
Washington.....	17	.....	26	43	.....	14	35	.....	8	51	.....	12	49	.....	5
Oregon.....	10	.....	8	9	.....	2	6	.....	1	9	.....	3	17	.....	.....
California.....	185	62.5	111	224	81.2	62	238	89.8	27	255	92.7	20	273	95.1	14

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

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TABLE 25.—NEGROES IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES:
1910—Continued.

[Percentage not shown where base is less than 100.]

NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.															
DIVISION AND STATE.	11 years of age.			12 years of age.			13 years of age.			14 years of age.			15 years of age.		
	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.
	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	
UNITED STATES.....	141,723	72.7	53,325	183,267	70.1	78,033	151,816	68.4	70,045	146,034	62.3	88,514	111,860	53.9	95,695
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
New England.....	872	97.8	20	1,013	98.4	38	990	95.0	52	952	86.6	147	670	71.7	265
Middle Atlantic.....	5,000	94.1	316	5,799	93.1	427	5,311	90.2	574	4,994	81.0	1,171	3,443	62.8	2,039
East North Central.....	4,041	94.2	249	4,473	93.1	329	4,224	91.5	394	4,014	83.5	796	3,182	68.6	1,459
West North Central.....	3,210	89.7	368	3,797	87.5	544	3,384	85.1	591	3,518	80.4	856	2,855	69.1	1,275
South Atlantic.....	62,738	72.7	23,513	82,408	69.9	35,498	65,755	67.6	31,577	61,936	60.2	40,878	46,816	51.7	43,809
East South Central.....	37,810	70.6	15,740	49,876	68.9	22,565	41,431	67.0	20,441	41,112	62.3	24,834	31,919	54.9	28,265
West South Central.....	27,550	67.8	13,082	35,297	65.5	18,592	30,167	64.8	16,362	28,920	59.4	19,751	22,539	52.4	20,435
Mountain.....	195	92.0	17	239	91.6	22	228	80.8	26	248	87.9	34	190	75.7	61
Pacific.....	307	95.3	15	365	95.3	18	326	92.1	28	331	87.6	47	216	73.9	87
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine.....	20	.....	2	30	.....	3	23	.....	1	22	.....	3	19	.....	10
New Hampshire.....	4	.....	1	7	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	8	.....	3	4	.....	6
Vermont.....	15	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	13	.....	1	11	.....	4	7	.....	8
Massachusetts.....	508	98.8	6	555	97.0	18	563	95.9	24	534	87.1	79	376	73.6	135
Rhode Island.....	107	98.2	2	150	93.2	11	144	91.1	14	125	84.6	23	101	68.7	46
Connecticut.....	218	96.0	9	227	97.4	6	238	95.2	12	252	87.8	35	163	73.1	60
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York.....	1,342	95.3	66	1,577	95.2	79	1,455	92.7	115	1,432	86.7	219	998	67.8	473
New Jersey.....	1,177	93.3	85	1,285	91.9	113	1,174	88.9	146	1,208	82.0	266	791	63.3	459
Pennsylvania.....	2,481	93.8	165	2,936	92.6	235	2,682	89.5	313	2,354	77.4	636	1,654	59.9	1,107
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Ohio.....	1,586	95.4	77	1,770	95.0	94	1,690	92.9	129	1,543	85.1	270	1,293	71.0	529
Indiana.....	881	95.7	40	959	94.4	57	942	91.7	85	856	80.9	202	616	63.1	361
Illinois.....	1,316	92.0	115	1,448	90.2	158	1,330	88.8	167	1,330	82.7	279	1,060	68.4	489
Michigan.....	229	93.9	15	264	94.3	16	217	95.0	10	247	85.8	41	175	60.4	77
Wisconsin.....	29	.....	2	32	.....	4	45	.....	3	38	.....	4	38	.....	3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Minnesota.....	65	.....	3	89	.....	5	61	.....	3	88	.....	7	65	.....	10
Iowa.....	217	93.9	14	231	95.1	12	213	89.9	24	188	79.7	48	169	70.4	71
Missouri.....	1,981	87.3	289	2,395	84.7	434	2,149	81.9	474	2,185	76.7	683	1,771	65.4	936
North Dakota.....	4	.....	1	6	.....	1	2	.....	.....	6	.....	2	4	.....	4
South Dakota.....	10	.....	1	10	.....	1	7	.....	2	16	.....	2	11	.....	4
Nebraska.....	81	.....	7	97	97.0	3	74	.....	4	60	.....	12	69	.....	29
Kansas.....	852	94.1	53	969	91.7	88	878	91.3	84	975	88.9	122	706	77.3	225
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware.....	539	88.8	68	642	84.8	115	601	85.7	100	588	76.3	183	433	64.4	239
Maryland.....	3,767	84.6	685	4,319	81.9	955	3,823	78.1	1,074	3,321	67.8	1,576	2,417	54.5	2,015
District of Columbia.....	1,228	94.2	76	1,458	92.6	116	1,267	91.2	122	1,211	82.8	251	1,051	71.8	416
Virginia.....	10,651	75.1	3,525	13,924	72.8	5,205	11,181	70.7	4,639	10,750	68.6	6,163	8,119	53.7	7,005
West Virginia.....	877	86.5	137	963	81.5	176	831	80.6	200	834	74.8	281	626	60.4	411
North Carolina.....	11,784	76.3	3,653	15,163	74.4	5,212	12,592	72.7	4,732	11,840	67.7	5,645	10,001	62.6	5,975
South Carolina.....	12,793	69.7	5,552	18,477	68.1	8,658	14,129	67.0	6,956	13,842	60.5	9,042	10,340	53.3	9,065
Georgia.....	17,199	68.0	8,095	22,482	64.4	12,404	17,389	60.2	11,514	15,781	51.3	14,978	11,926	41.1	15,814
Florida.....	3,900	69.3	1,727	4,980	65.2	2,637	3,939	63.7	2,240	3,769	57.7	2,759	2,793	49.3	2,368
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Kentucky.....	3,880	81.8	862	4,559	80.9	1,077	4,367	70.2	1,150	4,183	73.0	1,548	3,443	63.6	1,974
Tennessee.....	6,724	73.0	2,490	8,426	71.8	3,312	7,118	68.5	3,274	7,209	64.8	3,973	5,094	55.3	4,522
Alabama.....	11,605	63.3	6,740	15,776	61.1	10,046	12,675	59.2	8,725	12,468	54.6	10,402	9,487	47.6	10,446
Mississippi.....	15,601	73.4	5,648	21,115	72.2	8,130	17,271	70.3	7,292	17,162	65.8	8,911	13,385	58.9	9,323
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas.....	6,132	68.3	2,841	7,875	68.0	3,700	6,893	66.1	3,536	6,746	62.3	4,076	5,683	50.0	3,946
Louisiana.....	6,365	48.7	7,244	9,215	45.9	10,849	7,398	45.2	8,981	6,691	38.1	10,689	4,776	31.2	10,527
Oklahoma.....	2,483	87.4	359	3,053	86.6	472	2,673	80.0	434	2,714	83.5	536	2,256	78.5	619
Texas.....	12,070	82.1	2,638	15,154	80.9	3,571	13,203	79.5	3,411	12,878	74.3	4,450	9,824	64.8	5,343
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana.....	8	.....	2	20	.....	4	13	.....	1	28	.....	.....	15	.....	4
Idaho.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	4	.....	2	5	.....	.....	6	.....	4
Wyoming.....	5	.....	1	11	.....	1	7	.....	1	15	.....	1	8	.....	4
Colorado.....	134	94.4	8	153	94.1	9	152	92.7	12	150	88.8	19	115	75.2	38
New Mexico.....	11	.....	1	19	.....	3	21	.....	6	15	.....	5	19	.....	8
Arizona.....	27	.....	2	19	.....	2	15	.....	2	24	.....	6	17	.....	10
Utah.....	6	.....	3	6	.....	2	15	.....	1	9	.....	3	8	.....	1
Nevada.....	2	.....	.....	8	.....	1	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1
PACIFIC:															
Washington.....	43	.....	7	62	.....	5	45	.....	7	45	.....	6	41	.....	6
Oregon.....	4	.....	1	12	.....	2	9	.....	3	3	.....	3	8	.....	5
California.....	260	97.4	7	291	96.4	11	272	93.8	18	283	88.2	38	197	72.2	76

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 25.—NEGROES IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES:
1910—Continued.

[Percentage not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION AND STATE.	NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.														Number under 18 years of age in school.	Number 21 years of age and over in school.	
	16 years of age.			17 years of age.			18 years of age.			19 years of age.			20 years of age.				
	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.				Number not in school.
	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.			
UNITED STATES.....	93,055	41.5	131,348	59,090	29.0	144,757	41,507	17.9	189,800	21,110	10.9	172,194	12,128	5.6	203,497	28,560	22,391
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																	
New England.....	402	46.3	536	311	30.5	708	193	17.6	905	122	11.1	978	79	6.7	1,104	453	201
Middle Atlantic.....	2,443	39.9	3,685	1,327	21.7	4,792	890	12.2	6,380	492	6.4	7,151	318	3.8	8,063	1,795	1,039
East North Central.....	2,375	47.6	2,614	1,494	30.4	3,428	960	17.2	4,636	514	9.4	4,977	371	6.3	5,483	623	1,050
West North Central.....	2,276	51.4	2,150	1,482	33.5	2,939	981	20.3	3,845	576	11.8	4,306	285	5.5	4,893	648	716
South Atlantic.....	38,806	39.0	59,184	24,259	28.0	62,289	17,560	17.6	82,305	8,955	10.9	73,070	5,103	5.6	86,002	10,551	9,152
East South Central.....	27,693	43.7	35,697	17,998	31.2	39,768	12,766	19.0	51,409	6,221	12.3	44,447	3,583	6.2	54,499	9,893	8,665
West South Central.....	18,636	40.7	27,153	11,903	28.2	30,398	7,991	16.8	36,676	4,139	10.2	36,550	2,347	5.3	42,003	4,466	4,491
Mountain.....	155	54.0	132	89	33.3	178	60	19.4	250	38	12.1	277	17	4.7	344	51	37
Pacific.....	209	51.5	197	167	39.4	257	106	21.6	384	53	10.8	438	25	4.7	506	80	40
NEW ENGLAND:																	
Maine.....	15	.....	15	13	.....	21	5	.....	19	4	.....	24	2	.....	25	10	2
New Hampshire.....	4	.....	2	3	.....	6	2	.....	13	2	.....	11	.....	.....	11	2	1
Vermont.....	6	.....	12	2	.....	10	2	.....	19	.....	.....	31	1	.....	24	8	1
Massachusetts.....	257	47.5	284	187	32.5	389	113	18.6	498	72	11.4	559	39	5.5	665	273	144
Rhode Island.....	72	47.7	79	37	24.0	117	27	16.8	134	14	8.8	145	13	7.1	169	56	26
Connecticut.....	108	42.9	144	69	29.5	165	44	16.5	222	30	12.6	208	24	10.3	210	104	27
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																	
New York.....	719	41.0	1,035	360	20.6	1,419	249	10.8	2,052	161	6.4	2,343	100	3.4	2,818	550	421
New Jersey.....	615	43.5	800	338	23.7	1,088	199	12.0	1,460	97	5.8	1,581	56	3.1	1,748	586	170
Pennsylvania.....	1,109	37.5	1,850	620	21.3	2,285	442	13.3	2,878	234	6.8	3,227	162	4.4	3,497	653	448
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																	
Ohio.....	990	48.6	953	588	30.6	1,335	387	18.0	1,764	195	9.3	1,911	128	5.8	2,092	214	273
Indiana.....	479	43.7	616	343	32.0	730	207	18.3	926	131	11.2	1,043	91	7.7	1,086	91	321
Illinois.....	833	48.1	898	459	28.3	1,161	300	15.3	1,655	160	8.5	1,716	124	6.0	1,950	228	378
Michigan.....	139	52.5	126	93	34.3	178	54	17.8	250	25	8.7	261	22	6.9	297	80	69
Wisconsin.....	24	.....	21	11	.....	24	12	.....	41	3	.....	46	0	.....	58	10	9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																	
Minnesota.....	57	.....	29	35	.....	47	18	.....	76	16	.....	83	6	5.8	98	21	36
Iowa.....	112	47.7	123	74	29.2	179	68	23.3	224	30	10.1	266	16	5.7	266	117	76
Missouri.....	1,314	46.4	1,516	859	30.4	1,971	566	17.9	2,593	321	9.9	2,918	152	4.4	3,300	293	351
North Dakota.....	4	.....	3	4	.....	1	3	.....	7	2	.....	8	.....	.....	11	2	5
South Dakota.....	9	.....	8	5	.....	4	2	.....	10	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	13	1	2
Nebraska.....	65	57.5	48	37	34.9	69	21	17.5	99	13	11.2	103	5	3.6	135	63	30
Kansas.....	715	62.8	423	468	41.2	668	303	20.6	836	194	17.4	920	106	9.0	1,070	161	216
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																	
Delaware.....	298	46.1	348	203	31.8	436	106	15.5	576	62	10.5	527	24	3.5	654	88	73
Maryland.....	1,846	39.0	2,882	1,069	23.3	3,527	627	12.6	4,348	342	7.3	4,325	148	3.2	4,451	544	409
District of Columbia.....	812	49.9	815	542	33.6	1,070	403	20.0	1,550	233	11.9	1,718	142	6.9	1,921	555	541
Virginia.....	6,583	41.3	9,339	4,246	29.0	10,409	2,787	17.0	13,058	1,515	11.2	11,985	729	5.4	12,810	1,020	1,286
West Virginia.....	485	41.3	688	318	26.5	882	229	14.4	1,358	145	9.2	1,433	76	5.1	1,426	181	190
North Carolina.....	8,834	52.2	8,095	6,380	40.4	9,403	5,124	20.4	12,326	2,779	19.7	11,336	1,721	11.7	13,017	1,704	2,024
South Carolina.....	9,473	42.7	12,731	5,566	30.2	12,846	4,212	18.9	18,058	1,997	11.0	14,830	1,157	5.7	19,029	2,452	1,832
Georgia.....	8,215	29.0	20,108	4,555	19.1	19,326	2,969	10.6	25,114	1,354	5.9	21,442	814	3.0	26,678	2,959	2,002
Florida.....	2,260	35.1	4,178	1,380	23.9	4,390	1,103	15.7	5,917	628	8.8	5,474	292	4.2	6,616	1,062	795
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
Kentucky.....	2,820	48.4	3,003	1,819	33.3	3,639	1,213	20.1	4,826	680	12.5	4,746	324	5.6	5,450	483	698
Tennessee.....	4,941	44.1	6,251	3,307	30.5	7,548	2,451	20.5	9,605	1,223	12.0	9,011	732	6.6	10,375	803	1,099
Alabama.....	8,412	38.5	13,435	5,382	27.9	13,939	3,942	18.3	17,652	1,961	11.9	14,474	1,194	6.1	18,304	1,714	1,731
Mississippi.....	11,520	47.0	18,008	7,490	33.8	14,642	5,160	21.0	19,426	2,357	12.7	16,216	1,333	6.1	20,370	6,833	2,137
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
Arkansas.....	5,079	48.5	5,390	3,702	37.6	6,144	2,768	24.6	8,484	1,512	10.6	7,601	851	8.7	8,888	1,231	1,401
Louisiana.....	3,522	21.7	12,740	2,057	14.0	12,607	1,337	8.1	15,112	712	5.0	13,478	420	2.7	15,323	1,327	920
Oklahoma.....	1,980	65.8	1,020	1,399	47.6	1,539	1,055	31.9	2,249	526	18.3	2,351	306	10.5	2,620	664	427
Texas.....	8,075	50.2	8,003	4,805	32.2	10,108	2,831	17.0	13,831	1,389	9.6	13,120	770	4.8	15,172	1,244	1,743
MOUNTAIN:																	
Montana.....	14	.....	10	7	.....	7	7	.....	18	2	.....	20	1	.....	29	2	6
Idaho.....	6	.....	4	2	.....	5	1	.....	4	1	.....	4	1	.....	10	1	1
Wyoming.....	7	.....	4	3	.....	7	4	.....	23	4	.....	33	.....	.....	52	3	2
Colorado.....	92	55.8	73	54	33.1	100	32	17.3	153	25	13.4	161	10	5.3	177	81	22
New Mexico.....	14	.....	14	9	.....	16	11	.....	15	.....	.....	18	2	.....	28	8	3
Arizona.....	11	.....	18	10	.....	18	4	.....	22	1	.....	25	1	.....	25	4	.....
Utah.....	10	.....	7	4	.....	13	1	.....	12	1	.....	13	2	.....	18	1	2
Nevada.....	1	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	5	1	1
PACIFIC:																	
Washington.....	38	.....	22	21	.....	42	10	.....	40	11	.....	88	4	4.0	97	1	4
Oregon.....	3	.....	5	5	.....	11	5	.....	5	2	.....	19	3	.....	26	.....	4
California.....	168	49.0	171	141	40.9	204	91	21.5	333	40	10.8	331	18	4.5	383	79	32

TABLE 26.—PERCENTAGE OF NEGRO AND WHITE POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, IN SCHOOL, BY SINGLE YEARS OF AGE, BY SECTIONS, DIVISIONS, AND SOUTHERN STATES: 1910.

SECTION, DIVISION, STATE, AND RACIAL CLASS.	PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL AT EACH YEAR OF AGE: 1910.															
	6 years.	7 years.	8 years.	9 years.	10 years.	11 years.	12 years.	13 years.	14 years.	15 years.	16 years.	17 years.	18 years.	19 years.	20 years.	
UNITED STATES:																
Negro.....	20.7	47.7	57.9	64.6	69.8	72.7	70.1	68.4	62.3	53.9	41.5	29.0	17.9	10.9	5.6	
White.....	55.5	79.1	86.6	89.4	93.1	93.7	93.0	91.8	84.1	70.3	51.8	36.0	23.1	14.8	8.7	
THE NORTH:																
Negro.....	56.0	79.2	86.2	89.4	91.9	93.2	91.9	89.6	81.9	66.8	45.7	28.0	16.1	8.9	5.1	
White.....	64.5	85.9	91.1	92.8	96.0	96.1	95.8	94.6	85.4	68.7	47.8	31.8	20.1	12.8	7.7	
New England:																
Negro.....	69.7	88.7	93.4	95.6	96.5	97.8	96.4	95.0	83.6	71.7	40.3	30.5	17.0	11.1	6.7	
White.....	77.5	90.9	94.2	95.1	97.1	97.0	96.8	95.9	83.8	62.9	43.3	30.3	20.2	13.4	8.1	
Middle Atlantic:																
Negro.....	56.3	79.9	87.4	90.2	93.4	94.1	93.1	90.2	81.0	62.8	39.9	21.7	12.2	6.4	3.8	
White.....	63.6	85.6	91.4	93.1	96.0	96.0	95.6	94.2	83.0	63.5	40.9	25.8	15.8	10.7	6.4	
East North Central:																
Negro.....	57.9	82.0	88.8	91.1	93.3	94.2	93.1	91.5	83.5	68.6	47.6	30.4	17.2	9.4	6.3	
White.....	64.0	86.7	91.5	93.1	96.2	96.4	96.0	94.8	86.0	69.4	48.0	31.7	20.0	12.5	7.4	
West North Central:																
Negro.....	61.5	72.6	79.5	84.8	86.9	89.7	87.5	85.1	80.4	69.1	51.4	33.5	20.3	11.8	5.5	
White.....	60.6	82.8	88.7	90.9	95.2	95.5	95.2	94.2	89.0	78.1	60.2	41.9	26.7	16.5	9.9	
THE SOUTH:																
Negro.....	27.9	45.5	50.0	62.7	68.1	71.0	68.6	66.8	60.7	52.8	41.1	29.0	18.1	11.1	5.7	
White.....	38.5	65.1	76.9	81.9	86.6	88.0	86.6	84.8	79.6	71.3	58.4	44.0	23.3	19.2	11.1	
South Atlantic:																
Negro.....	28.9	47.7	57.8	64.5	69.9	72.7	69.9	67.6	60.2	51.7	39.6	28.0	17.5	10.9	5.6	
White.....	42.0	63.0	75.9	83.2	87.9	88.6	86.8	84.0	77.6	69.6	55.5	42.1	28.5	19.0	11.2	
Delaware:																
Negro.....	40.1	65.0	75.4	81.7	84.9	88.8	84.8	85.7	76.3	64.4	46.1	31.8	18.5	10.5	3.5	
White.....	51.2	78.8	86.1	87.0	92.3	92.2	91.8	89.6	81.9	66.6	47.1	32.4	19.1	11.9	6.7	
Maryland:																
Negro.....	35.8	60.3	71.1	78.3	82.0	84.6	81.9	78.1	67.8	54.5	39.0	23.3	12.8	7.3	3.2	
White.....	51.6	79.1	87.5	90.0	93.7	94.0	91.7	85.7	71.7	56.1	39.0	25.0	16.2	9.5	5.3	
District of Columbia:																
Negro.....	57.5	73.2	84.4	87.1	92.1	94.2	92.6	91.2	82.8	71.8	49.9	33.6	20.6	11.9	6.9	
White.....	61.5	81.8	88.8	90.0	95.2	94.9	95.0	94.8	91.7	81.8	59.2	45.6	24.1	17.8	11.2	
Virginia:																
Negro.....	17.1	41.8	56.3	64.3	71.9	73.1	72.8	70.7	63.6	53.7	41.3	29.0	17.6	11.2	5.4	
White.....	23.4	58.9	75.2	81.3	87.0	88.3	87.5	85.8	80.2	71.7	59.2	45.1	30.0	19.4	11.0	
West Virginia:																
Negro.....	47.5	69.9	78.3	83.5	87.1	88.5	84.5	80.6	74.8	60.4	41.3	26.5	14.4	9.2	5.1	
White.....	48.1	74.5	84.6	88.7	92.5	93.8	92.7	91.5	85.5	74.4	56.9	41.0	27.5	17.9	10.8	
North Carolina:																
Negro.....	34.7	53.6	63.2	69.1	73.2	76.3	74.4	72.7	67.7	62.6	52.2	40.4	29.4	19.7	11.7	
White.....	44.2	68.2	77.0	81.3	86.0	86.8	84.9	81.7	77.7	71.9	63.0	52.3	39.3	28.5	18.4	
South Carolina:																
Negro.....	25.9	42.6	52.2	59.7	68.2	69.7	68.1	67.0	60.5	53.3	42.7	30.2	18.9	11.9	5.7	
White.....	38.4	64.1	74.3	79.1	85.8	86.4	81.8	77.4	71.5	65.2	55.8	44.9	32.5	22.6	12.9	
Georgia:																
Negro.....	20.1	46.8	55.8	61.7	67.0	68.0	64.4	60.2	51.3	41.1	29.0	19.1	10.6	5.9	3.0	
White.....	45.4	68.9	76.9	81.0	84.9	86.2	83.0	80.4	75.0	66.6	54.6	41.2	28.8	16.0	8.3	
Florida:																
Negro.....	33.8	48.8	56.2	60.7	65.7	69.3	65.2	63.7	57.7	49.3	35.1	23.0	15.7	8.8	4.2	
White.....	40.8	64.0	78.0	77.7	82.2	83.7	82.2	80.5	74.5	67.3	55.3	40.9	28.0	18.0	9.8	
East South Central:																
Negro.....	30.2	46.8	56.4	62.3	67.7	70.6	68.9	67.0	62.3	54.9	43.7	31.2	19.9	12.3	6.2	
White.....	40.7	67.2	76.8	81.4	86.1	87.4	86.3	84.7	79.9	71.8	59.2	45.7	32.4	21.6	13.0	
Kentucky:																
Negro.....	36.1	59.2	69.0	73.4	80.8	81.8	80.9	79.2	73.0	63.6	48.4	33.3	20.1	12.5	5.6	
White.....	41.2	69.3	77.6	82.2	86.3	87.8	86.8	85.4	79.2	69.1	54.5	40.3	27.6	18.0	9.7	
Tennessee:																
Negro.....	26.9	47.3	58.3	64.9	70.5	73.0	71.8	68.5	61.8	55.3	44.1	30.5	20.5	12.0	6.6	
White.....	38.8	65.6	75.7	80.6	86.4	87.4	86.4	84.8	80.5	73.0	60.7	46.6	33.2	22.1	13.8	
Alabama:																
Negro.....	17.6	35.1	46.2	53.2	59.5	63.3	61.1	59.2	54.5	47.6	35.5	27.0	18.3	11.9	6.1	
White.....	27.4	58.5	71.8	77.4	82.6	84.2	82.8	80.9	76.6	69.3	57.9	45.6	32.6	22.7	14.7	
Mississippi:																
Negro.....	41.0	54.8	62.1	66.8	71.1	73.4	72.2	70.3	65.8	58.9	47.0	33.8	21.0	12.7	6.1	
White.....	64.0	79.0	85.0	87.9	90.0	91.0	89.9	88.8	85.5	80.1	69.6	57.5	42.1	28.4	17.0	
West South Central:																
Negro.....	22.8	39.4	51.8	59.4	64.0	67.8	65.5	64.8	59.4	52.4	40.7	28.2	16.8	10.2	5.3	
White.....	32.6	59.6	74.9	80.8	85.7	87.7	86.6	85.8	81.5	73.9	61.0	44.7	27.5	17.3	9.4	
Arkansas:																
Negro.....	33.1	49.0	55.3	60.6	66.8	68.3	68.0	66.1	62.3	59.0	48.5	37.6	24.6	13.6	8.7	
White.....	49.0	68.4	75.7	79.6	83.6	84.3	83.4	82.5	79.0	72.9	61.8	48.3	33.1	22.9	13.5	
Louisiana:																
Negro.....	17.1	27.4	34.6	40.6	45.5	48.7	45.9	45.2	38.1	31.2	21.7	14.0	8.1	5.0	2.7	
White.....	37.3	58.8	68.1	74.0	77.7	80.5	78.8	77.0	69.9	59.5	45.6	32.6	21.0	12.9	7.0	
Oklahoma:																
Negro.....	48.3	65.8	74.4	78.5	85.5	87.4	85.6	86.0	83.5	78.5	65.8	47.6	31.9	18.3	10.5	
White.....	48.2	73.9	82.3	86.2	92.3	93.3	92.8	92.4	89.8	81.2	69.6	50.1	31.4	19.1	9.8	
Texas:																
Negro.....	16.7	40.7	61.7	74.4	79.2	82.1	80.9	79.5	74.3	64.8	50.2	32.2	17.0	9.6	4.8	
White.....	18.6	50.6	73.4	80.7	86.0	88.6	87.3	86.5	82.1	74.1	61.3	44.4	25.6	15.8	8.4	
THE WEST:																
Negro.....	56.2	80.3	83.7	90.3	93.7	94.0	93.8	91.1	87.7	74.7	52.5	37.0	20.8	11.3	4.7	
White.....	49.9	78.8	87.0	89.7	94.0	94.7	94.3	93.6	90.1	80.2	63.2	44.8	28.1	17.8	10.3	
Mountain:																
Negro.....	52.5	80.5	77.9	90.7	92.4	92.0	91.6	89.8	87.9	75.7	54.0	33.3	19.4	12.1	4.7	
White.....	46.5	76.7	84.7	87.8	92.3	93.2	92.9	92.2	88.8	80.4	65.4	47.2	29.7	18.5	10.3	
Pacific:																
Negro.....	59.4	83.2	88.6	90.0	94.7	95.3	95.3	92.1	87.6	73.9	51.5	39.4	21.6	10.8	4.7	
White.....	50.1	82.6	88.8	91.1	95.3	95.8	95.4	91.6	81.0	80.1	61.7	43.3	27.0</			

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 27.—NEGROES 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[Percentage not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION AND STATE.	NEGRO POPULATION 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.									PERCENTAGE IN SCHOOL OF CHILDREN 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.					
	1910	1900	1890	Number in school.			Number not in school.			Negro.			Whites.		
				1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
UNITED STATES.....	1,155,266	1,091,990	1,033,701	791,995	687,560	534,864	363,271	504,430	498,837	68.6	53.8	51.7	91.1	84.0	84.6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
New England.....	5,092	4,285	3,844	4,800	3,785	3,264	292	500	580	94.3	88.3	84.9	94.1	90.0	90.1
Middle Atlantic.....	29,048	23,932	19,943	26,760	19,224	15,000	2,888	4,708	4,943	90.3	80.3	75.2	92.9	85.8	85.3
East North Central.....	23,184	23,851	22,652	21,102	20,445	19,113	2,082	3,406	3,539	91.0	85.7	84.4	93.8	88.2	90.6
West North Central.....	20,281	25,529	27,063	17,397	19,699	20,099	2,884	5,830	6,964	85.8	77.2	74.3	93.8	88.0	90.6
South Atlantic.....	513,239	476,108	469,021	349,010	246,917	225,177	164,229	229,191	242,844	68.0	51.9	48.2	85.0	74.1	73.1
East South Central.....	320,476	316,984	299,473	215,349	162,205	155,861	105,127	154,779	143,612	67.2	51.2	52.0	84.8	73.4	74.8
West South Central.....	240,265	219,122	189,706	154,743	113,426	93,861	85,522	105,096	95,845	64.4	51.8	49.5	85.5	74.0	72.7
Mountain.....	1,286	984	768	1,166	832	546	120	152	222	90.7	84.6	71.1	91.9	87.1	81.9
Pacific.....	1,795	1,195	1,231	1,638	1,027	943	127	168	288	92.9	85.9	76.0	94.4	92.4	90.4
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine.....	117	113	111	108	88	102	9	25	9	92.3	77.9	91.9	92.4	89.5	92.5
New Hampshire.....	40	48	72	35	39	53	5	9	19	.....	.....	.....	94.5	86.9	88.7
Vermont.....	72	72	84	66	62	64	7	10	20	.....	.....	.....	96.0	92.1	89.6
Massachusetts.....	2,905	2,201	1,819	2,763	1,966	1,576	142	235	243	95.1	89.3	86.6	94.5	91.2	91.2
Rhode Island.....	714	675	624	657	611	532	57	64	92	92.0	90.5	85.3	91.0	83.9	81.7
Connecticut.....	1,244	1,176	1,134	1,172	1,019	937	72	157	107	94.2	86.0	82.6	94.3	89.9	89.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York.....	7,930	6,493	5,865	7,344	5,366	4,416	586	1,137	1,440	92.0	82.5	75.3	94.4	88.2	86.0
New Jersey.....	6,875	5,402	4,304	6,170	4,141	3,176	708	1,201	1,128	89.7	76.6	73.8	91.8	84.5	85.0
Pennsylvania.....	14,840	12,037	9,774	13,246	9,727	7,408	1,594	2,310	2,366	89.3	80.8	75.8	91.7	83.8	84.6
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Ohio.....	8,964	9,204	9,498	8,284	8,145	8,281	680	1,059	1,217	92.4	88.9	87.2	94.3	91.5	91.7
Indiana.....	4,984	5,682	5,168	4,555	5,025	4,191	429	657	977	91.4	88.4	81.1	93.5	90.5	91.0
Illinois.....	7,768	7,253	6,090	6,902	6,759	5,025	866	1,494	1,065	88.9	79.4	82.5	92.9	83.3	89.7
Michigan.....	1,276	1,514	1,643	1,184	1,355	1,396	92	159	247	92.8	89.5	85.0	95.5	89.9	90.1
Wisconsin.....	192	198	253	177	161	220	15	37	33	92.2	81.3	87.0	93.9	88.5	90.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Minnesota.....	375	288	234	354	241	192	21	47	42	94.4	83.7	82.1	95.7	89.7	90.8
Iowa.....	1,215	1,232	1,165	1,105	991	954	110	241	211	90.9	80.4	81.9	94.0	91.1	93.6
Missouri.....	13,190	17,328	18,450	10,904	12,697	12,834	2,286	4,631	5,610	82.7	73.3	69.6	92.0	83.9	86.5
North Dakota.....	30	36	23	25	30	17	6	6	6	.....	.....	.....	90.2	85.2	84.2
South Dakota.....	62	40	38	54	33	33	8	7	5	.....	.....	.....	92.5	90.8	90.7
Nebraska.....	438	452	775	404	412	615	34	70	100	92.2	85.5	79.4	94.9	91.8	91.3
Kansas.....	4,971	6,123	6,378	4,551	5,295	5,454	420	828	924	91.0	85.0	85.5	95.4	91.2	93.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware.....	3,540	3,401	3,448	2,968	2,121	1,502	572	1,280	1,946	83.8	62.4	43.6	89.4	82.4	84.8
Maryland.....	24,595	26,539	26,449	19,390	16,857	15,355	5,205	9,082	11,094	78.8	63.5	58.1	87.3	80.1	82.3
District of Columbia.....	7,211	7,301	8,216	6,529	5,878	6,211	682	1,423	2,006	90.6	80.5	75.6	94.3	90.9	89.1
Virginia.....	83,395	85,609	93,068	58,989	48,938	50,584	24,406	30,071	42,484	70.7	57.2	54.4	85.7	75.6	75.1
West Virginia.....	6,424	4,079	3,878	4,485	2,758	2,409	939	1,321	1,469	82.7	67.0	62.1	91.2	82.7	81.1
North Carolina.....	89,416	81,296	83,184	65,140	44,783	38,302	24,276	30,513	44,882	72.9	55.1	46.0	83.4	67.8	66.0
South Carolina.....	114,341	106,982	104,210	75,713	47,853	45,288	38,628	59,129	58,928	66.2	44.7	43.5	80.3	63.8	63.8
Georgia.....	152,029	134,540	123,920	94,404	61,290	52,107	57,625	73,250	71,813	62.1	45.0	42.0	81.7	70.0	67.0
Florida.....	33,288	26,361	22,642	21,392	16,439	14,419	11,896	9,022	8,223	64.3	62.4	63.7	80.8	77.9	78.5
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Kentucky.....	20,984	33,155	34,355	21,316	22,594	19,567	5,068	10,561	14,788	79.0	68.1	57.0	85.1	78.1	78.7
Tennessee.....	53,344	59,343	59,716	37,134	33,522	33,722	10,210	25,821	25,994	69.6	56.5	56.5	88.8	72.2	75.9
Alabama.....	112,129	105,920	96,694	69,622	48,810	39,896	45,507	62,110	50,801	59.4	41.4	41.3	81.4	65.9	64.4
Mississippi.....	128,019	118,560	108,708	90,277	62,279	62,679	37,742	50,281	46,029	70.5	52.5	57.7	89.0	75.0	77.9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas.....	52,670	46,714	43,398	34,909	25,419	23,715	17,770	21,295	19,083	66.3	54.4	54.6	82.6	70.9	71.9
Louisiana.....	85,917	82,803	75,219	58,295	28,751	24,037	47,622	54,052	51,182	44.6	34.7	32.0	76.9	65.5	59.0
Oklahoma.....	16,203	6,908	337	13,008	3,389	142	2,305	3,519	195	85.8	49.1	42.1	92.1	68.6	52.9
Texas.....	85,401	82,697	70,752	67,636	55,867	45,967	17,825	26,830	24,785	79.1	67.6	65.0	86.1	80.3	78.0
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana.....	95	91	86	86	77	52	9	14	34	.....	.....	.....	91.6	91.6	83.9
Idaho.....	19	18	25	17	17	14	2	1	11	.....	.....	.....	93.5	91.2	84.3
Wyoming.....	56	45	38	52	39	21	4	6	17	.....	.....	.....	91.5	87.1	80.2
Colorado.....	807	503	420	750	513	341	57	80	79	92.9	86.5	81.2	93.5	89.2	86.2
New Mexico.....	106	111	121	87	77	77	19	24	44	82.1	78.4	63.6	85.1	67.3	66.3
Arizona.....	130	87	25	114	7	23	16	13	2	87.7	.....	.....	86.0	80.7	73.2
Utah.....	65	33	50	45	22	16	10	11	34	.....	.....	.....	95.6	92.6	84.1
Nevada.....	18	6	3	15	3	2	3	3	1	.....	.....	.....	93.8	94.2	94.8
PACIFIC:															
Washington.....	274	154	66	244	130	49	30	24	17	89.1	84.5	.....	94.8	93.6	87.3
Oregon.....	54	70	98	45	60	73	9	10	25	.....	.....	.....	94.3	92.9	80.7
California.....	1,407	971	1,067	1,379	837	821	88	134	240	94.0	86.2	70.9	94.7	91.7	91.5

TABLE 28.—URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION—NEGROES AND WHITES IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY AGE PERIODS, BY SECTIONS, DIVISIONS, AND SOUTHERN STATES: 1910.

[Percentage not shown where base is less than 100.]

SECTION, DIVISION, STATE, AND RACIAL CLASS.	POPULATION 5 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE.						POPULATION 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.						POPULATION 15 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE.					
	Urban.		Rural.		Percentage in school.		Urban.		Rural.		Percentage in school.		Urban.		Rural.		Percentage in school.	
	Number in school.	Number not in school.	Number in school.	Number not in school.	Urban.	Rural.	Number in school.	Number not in school.	Number in school.	Number not in school.	Urban.	Rural.	Number in school.	Number not in school.	Number in school.	Number not in school.	Urban.	Rural.
UNITED STATES:																		
Negro.....	120,910	61,832	368,044	440,004	66.2	45.5	182,054	43,369	609,941	319,902	80.8	66.6	70,927	243,572	267,823	693,719	22.6	27.0
White.....	2,319,899	484,575	2,854,448	1,044,826	82.7	73.2	3,141,617	257,208	4,070,990	448,593	92.4	90.1	1,256,388	3,324,440	1,981,424	3,036,510	27.4	39.9
THE NORTH:																		
Negro.....	35,227	8,543	13,285	5,673	80.6	70.1	49,661	4,896	20,398	3,250	91.0	86.3	19,155	59,143	8,946	19,478	24.5	31.5
White.....	1,913,499	338,465	1,596,097	365,766	85.0	81.4	2,541,733	190,981	2,207,656	136,187	93.0	94.2	955,437	2,724,597	993,987	1,659,991	26.0	37.5
New England:																		
Negro.....	3,238	461	328	89	87.5	78.7	4,348	251	452	41	94.5	91.7	1,696	4,030	141	460	29.6	23.5
White.....	341,176	38,442	66,858	10,525	89.9	80.4	431,942	27,683	89,461	5,123	94.0	94.6	105,026	429,282	38,075	69,104	27.8	35.5
Middle Atlantic:																		
Negro.....	14,696	3,800	4,411	1,597	79.4	73.4	20,285	2,049	6,475	839	90.8	88.5	6,674	25,073	2,239	7,047	21.0	24.1
White.....	818,753	154,240	355,826	85,366	84.1	80.7	1,086,548	86,077	489,232	33,686	92.7	93.6	366,759	1,186,073	196,473	399,475	23.6	33.0
East North Central:																		
Negro.....	10,304	2,151	4,160	1,545	82.7	72.9	14,482	1,368	6,620	714	91.4	90.3	5,845	17,278	3,051	5,319	25.3	36.5
White.....	549,296	103,387	608,589	124,939	84.2	83.0	738,059	56,283	839,690	47,242	92.9	94.7	279,801	811,119	307,635	631,588	25.6	36.8
West North Central:																		
Negro.....	6,991	2,122	4,380	2,442	76.7	64.2	10,546	1,228	6,851	1,656	89.0	80.5	4,940	12,760	3,515	6,652	27.9	34.6
White.....	204,274	42,396	564,824	144,936	82.8	79.6	285,184	20,938	789,273	50,136	93.2	94.0	143,851	298,423	391,804	559,824	32.5	41.2
THE SOUTH:																		
Negro.....	84,175	52,900	354,369	434,219	61.4	44.9	130,186	38,315	588,916	310,563	77.3	65.0	50,738	181,977	258,556	673,532	21.8	27.7
White.....	253,172	106,992	1,059,482	606,953	70.3	63.0	377,954	61,884	1,576,457	290,376	87.9	84.4	173,294	390,953	839,453	1,162,266	30.7	41.9
South Atlantic—																		
Negro.....	42,188	25,510	174,277	200,047	62.3	46.0	63,716	19,857	285,294	144,372	76.2	66.4	24,106	90,305	117,333	316,954	21.1	27.0
White.....	115,656	45,495	398,242	203,037	71.8	66.2	167,008	25,966	581,043	106,473	86.6	84.5	73,249	183,691	302,194	429,004	28.5	41.3
Delaware:																		
Negro.....	537	200	1,184	711	72.9	62.5	901	101	2,067	471	89.9	81.4	292	927	834	1,853	24.0	31.0
White.....	4,367	1,468	5,096	1,617	74.8	75.9	6,430	618	7,672	1,046	91.2	88.0	2,427	7,405	3,492	6,211	24.7	36.0
Maryland:																		
Negro.....	4,106	2,126	8,472	5,934	65.9	58.8	6,277	1,326	13,113	3,870	82.0	77.2	2,106	9,159	4,343	12,389	18.7	26.0
White.....	29,765	11,021	35,849	8,985	73.0	80.0	41,952	8,394	49,695	4,956	83.3	90.9	12,491	53,525	18,824	39,752	18.9	32.1
District of Columbia:																		
Negro.....	4,278	1,421	.....	.....	75.1	.....	6,529	682	.....	.....	90.5	.....	3,193	7,490	.....	.....	29.9	.....
White.....	11,511	2,852	.....	.....	80.1	.....	16,430	988	.....	.....	94.3	.....	8,880	14,933	.....	.....	37.3	.....
Virginia:																		
Negro.....	6,388	5,097	24,990	33,957	55.6	42.4	10,878	3,413	48,111	20,993	76.1	69.6	3,998	16,418	19,931	48,189	19.6	29.3
White.....	15,297	8,321	63,175	46,072	64.8	57.8	25,384	3,056	106,735	18,933	89.3	84.9	12,119	25,932	55,381	74,618	31.8	42.6
West Virginia:																		
Negro.....	732	263	2,710	1,275	73.6	68.0	1,054	143	3,431	796	88.1	81.2	505	1,393	1,374	4,805	26.6	22.2
White.....	12,515	3,315	69,057	26,441	79.1	72.3	16,796	1,739	97,771	9,292	90.6	91.3	7,155	18,081	46,854	69,294	28.4	40.3
North Carolina:																		
Negro.....	6,467	3,666	36,593	32,892	63.8	62.7	8,529	3,308	56,611	20,968	72.1	73.0	3,456	12,494	31,383	47,658	21.7	39.7
White.....	11,656	4,852	89,851	45,741	70.6	66.3	16,581	3,377	129,542	25,695	83.1	83.5	8,023	17,245	80,127	85,021	33.3	48.5
South Carolina:																		
Negro.....	4,897	3,530	38,371	50,986	58.1	42.9	7,098	2,090	68,015	35,638	72.0	65.0	2,917	10,939	29,828	75,620	21.1	28.3
White.....	6,593	3,065	35,692	21,936	68.3	61.0	9,830	2,046	52,822	13,329	82.8	79.9	5,423	10,087	29,153	42,739	35.0	40.6
Georgia:																		
Negro.....	10,460	6,825	51,394	61,362	60.5	45.0	15,688	5,950	78,716	51,675	72.5	60.4	5,281	23,247	23,652	105,235	18.5	18.4
White.....	17,175	7,179	79,978	40,133	70.5	66.6	24,778	3,782	108,542	26,070	86.8	80.6	11,704	25,661	52,934	88,339	31.4	37.5
Florida:																		
Negro.....	4,323	2,382	10,563	12,930	64.5	45.0	6,162	1,944	15,230	9,952	76.0	60.5	2,418	8,238	5,938	21,205	22.7	21.9
White.....	6,777	3,432	19,544	12,112	66.4	61.7	9,427	1,966	28,472	7,155	82.7	79.9	4,364	10,822	15,429	23,090	28.7	40.1
East South Central—																		
Negro.....	22,136	13,297	109,565	127,141	62.5	46.3	34,804	9,842	180,545	95,285	78.0	65.5	14,579	48,575	85,601	203,510	23.1	29.6
White.....	57,721	20,935	318,323	174,600	73.4	64.6	85,638	9,991	404,575	88,317	89.6	84.0	39,586	88,536	259,909	335,318	30.9	43.7
Kentucky:																		
Negro.....	4,371	1,902	8,074	6,648	69.0	54.8	7,081	1,070	13,635	4,598	87.8	74.8	3,430	9,350	6,860	14,288	26.8	32.5
White.....	25,039	6,357	105,592	58,202	79.8	64.5	36,438	3,524	155,761	30,101	91.2	83.8	14,493	39,927	70,700	118,344	26.6	40.3
Tennessee:																		
Negro.....	6,004	3,728	15,757	19,094	61.7	45.2	9,603	2,738	27,531	13,472	77.8	67.1	4,807	15,249	13,051	31,053	22.0	30.4
White.....	14,681	6,341	93,281	53,467	69.8	63.6	22,910	2,630	138,679	25,734	89.7	84.3	11,928	23,237	79,880	102,229	33.9	43.9
Alabama:																		
Negro.....	6,698	5,191	29,493	55,037	56.3	34.9	10,463	3,974	66,159	41,533	72.5	57.5	4,223	14,717	26,150	73,533	22.3	26.2
White.....	10,910	6,395	62,767	47,255	63.0	57.0	16,566	2,895	98,195	23,300	85.1	80.8	8,075	17,399	55,632	73,449	31.7	43.1
Mississippi:																		
Negro.....	5,063	2,416																

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 29.—CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY CLASS OF POPULATION, IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

[Percentage not shown where base is less than 100.]

CITY.	CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE: 1910.											
	Negro.			White.			Native white.			Foreign-born white.		
	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.
	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	
Total, all cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more.....	109,362	79.5	28,139	8,297,961	89.0	409,139	2,624,440	89.2	354,909	373,521	87.3	54,230
Albany, N. Y.....	113	90.4	12	11,711	88.5	1,543	11,187	88.4	1,450	524	84.9	93
Atlanta, Ga.....	5,685	71.0	2,326	12,800	79.6	3,286	12,594	79.6	3,227	206	77.7	59
Baltimore, Md.....	8,569	75.5	2,756	59,702	78.1	18,016	58,435	77.9	15,844	3,267	75.3	1,072
Birmingham, Ala.....	5,807	72.8	2,175	10,212	75.3	3,345	9,958	75.3	3,270	254	77.2	75
Boston, Mass.....	1,337	93.5	93	92,868	93.7	6,231	82,995	94.2	5,139	9,873	90.0	1,092
Bridgeport, Conn.....	141	87.0	21	13,982	92.4	1,155	12,506	92.8	971	1,476	88.9	184
Buffalo, N. Y.....	167	89.2	19	60,651	87.6	8,572	56,685	87.9	7,808	3,966	83.8	764
Cambridge, Mass.....	715	95.1	37	15,001	95.3	747	13,730	95.7	621	1,265	90.9	126
Chicago, Ill.....	3,424	89.2	416	293,294	88.1	39,622	264,534	88.5	34,304	28,700	84.4	5,318
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	1,807	89.3	217	43,876	90.7	4,522	42,311	90.9	4,261	1,565	85.7	261
Cleveland, Ohio.....	775	92.5	63	77,811	90.8	7,852	68,445	91.3	6,543	9,366	87.7	1,399
Columbus, Ohio.....	1,210	86.7	180	20,315	89.6	2,368	19,826	89.8	2,200	489	81.9	103
Dayton, Ohio.....	486	87.4	70	13,891	90.2	1,511	13,429	90.4	1,422	462	83.8	89
Denver, Colo.....	513	83.6	66	25,922	90.3	2,780	24,639	90.3	2,646	1,283	90.5	134
Detroit, Mich.....	536	87.2	79	59,031	86.5	9,193	52,869	86.9	7,950	6,162	83.2	1,243
Fall River, Mass.....	36	.....	1	19,878	91.8	1,783	17,165	92.3	1,425	2,713	88.3	358
Grand Rapids, Mich.....	68	.....	7	15,326	90.0	1,708	14,244	90.1	1,568	1,082	88.5	140
Indianapolis, Ind.....	2,498	90.5	263	26,509	90.7	2,715	26,087	90.8	2,631	422	83.4	84
Jersey City, N. J.....	674	87.1	100	39,881	86.2	6,368	37,345	86.6	5,797	2,530	81.6	571
Kansas City, Mo.....	1,910	84.9	341	24,658	87.1	3,655	23,774	87.2	3,495	884	84.7	160
Los Angeles, Cal.....	868	93.0	65	32,697	90.6	3,378	30,242	90.9	3,013	2,455	87.1	365
Louisville, Ky.....	4,240	86.5	662	25,461	88.4	3,326	25,156	88.5	3,269	305	84.3	57
Lowell, Mass.....	10	.....	2	14,710	91.3	1,397	13,078	92.1	1,123	1,632	85.6	274
Memphis, Tenn.....	4,317	87.0	2,123	0,050	82.3	1,048	8,825	82.5	1,877	225	76.0	71
Milwaukee, Wis.....	58	.....	14	54,106	87.2	7,932	50,382	87.6	7,139	3,724	82.4	793
Minneapolis, Minn.....	197	87.6	28	35,712	89.5	4,072	33,307	89.9	3,755	2,405	88.4	317
Nashville, Tenn.....	4,098	74.0	1,440	9,632	79.5	2,486	9,523	79.5	2,469	1,099	80.1	27
New Haven, Conn.....	400	91.7	36	20,065	94.3	1,221	17,826	94.6	1,014	2,239	91.5	207
New Orleans, La.....	9,446	67.5	4,544	34,919	80.0	8,737	34,178	80.1	8,474	748	73.9	263
New York, N. Y.....	7,783	87.8	1,081	690,086	90.7	70,914	577,554	91.0	56,916	112,532	88.9	13,095
Manhattan Borough.....	4,345	87.0	648	304,148	89.8	34,531	234,923	90.1	25,695	69,225	88.7	8,836
Bronx Borough.....	457	89.3	55	67,751	91.1	6,098	61,698	91.3	5,804	6,153	89.2	744
Brooklyn Borough.....	2,441	88.3	323	254,751	91.0	25,044	229,937	91.3	21,016	33,814	89.4	4,023
Queens Borough.....	332	91.4	36	48,802	93.0	3,698	46,344	93.1	3,415	2,458	89.7	281
Richmond Borough.....	158	89.3	19	14,634	93.4	1,035	13,752	93.7	926	882	89.0	109
Newark, N. J.....	1,076	90.0	108	51,800	92.0	4,534	45,662	92.3	3,835	6,138	89.8	699
Oakland, Cal.....	247	88.2	33	16,316	89.0	2,019	15,309	89.1	1,881	1,097	87.9	139
Omaha, Nebr.....	343	89.8	39	15,279	93.0	1,153	14,396	93.2	1,050	883	89.6	103
Paterson, N. J.....	192	88.5	26	19,101	90.1	2,094	16,884	90.4	1,785	2,217	87.8	309
Philadelphia, Pa.....	8,061	83.8	1,553	196,930	86.3	31,332	178,203	86.6	27,646	18,727	83.6	3,636
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	2,833	84.0	538	69,479	85.3	11,962	64,638	85.6	10,849	4,941	81.6	1,113
Portland, Ore.....	48	.....	15	18,941	85.9	3,110	17,613	86.2	2,827	1,328	82.4	283
Providence, R. I.....	603	88.8	76	28,919	89.3	3,483	25,600	90.0	2,834	3,319	83.6	640
Richmond, Va.....	4,514	65.2	2,413	10,048	79.5	2,585	6,875	79.4	2,556	173	85.0	29
Rochester, N. Y.....	90	.....	6	27,768	91.9	2,446	25,177	92.2	2,142	2,591	80.5	304
St. Louis, Mo.....	3,941	83.4	784	81,453	85.6	13,695	77,181	85.9	12,716	4,272	81.4	979
St. Paul, Minn.....	243	93.1	18	28,627	91.6	2,609	27,003	91.8	2,427	1,624	89.9	182
San Francisco, Cal.....	87	80.6	21	38,082	87.0	5,606	36,269	87.2	5,155	2,813	84.6	511
Scranton, Pa.....	73	.....	7	19,452	83.4	3,895	15,295	84.1	3,470	1,157	74.5	396
Seattle, Wash.....	127	83.0	26	22,353	85.5	3,779	20,747	85.8	3,427	1,006	82.0	353
Spokane, Wash.....	54	.....	7	11,303	84.1	2,140	10,750	84.3	1,997	553	79.5	143
Syracuse, N. Y.....	112	88.0	14	16,744	87.9	2,315	15,698	88.2	2,106	1,046	83.3	202
Toledo, Ohio.....	173	90.6	18	23,322	90.5	2,434	22,237	90.9	2,233	1,085	84.4	201
Washington, D. C.....	10,807	83.7	2,103	27,941	87.9	3,840	27,159	88.0	3,717	782	80.4	123
Worcester, Mass.....	189	93.5	11	20,260	91.5	1,880	18,460	91.7	1,669	1,800	89.5	211

TABLE 30.—NEGROES AND WHITES IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY AGE PERIODS, BY CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE HAVING A NEGRO POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE: 1910.

CITY.	POPULATION: 1910.																							
	6 to 9 years of age.								10 to 14 years of age.								15 to 24 years of age.							
	Negro.				White.				Negro.				White.				Negro.				White.			
	In school.		Number not in school.		In school.		Number not in school.		In school.		Number not in school.		In school.		Number not in school.		In school.		Number not in school.					
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.			Num-ber.	Per-cent.			Num-ber.	Per-cent.			Num-ber.	Per-cent.			Num-ber.	Per-cent.			Num-ber.	Per-cent.		
CITIES OF THE SOUTH.																								
Atlanta, Ga.	2,257	66.3	1,147	5,255	70.7	2,173	3,428	74.4	1,179	7,545	87.1	1,113	1,278	10.3	5,341	3,573	29.1	8,689						
Augusta, Ga.	714	63.0	420	1,317	81.7	295	1,153	71.8	453	1,581	86.3	250	491	20.1	1,048	668	24.8	2,022						
Austin, Tex.	438	67.6	210	961	63.2	559	655	88.4	86	1,905	90.2	207	353	35.3	647	1,375	48.3	1,471						
Baltimore, Md.	3,361	65.7	1,753	24,837	72.5	9,431	5,148	83.7	1,003	34,805	82.3	7,485	1,775	18.8	7,675	9,935	17.7	40,301						
Birmingham, Ala.	2,365	66.0	1,221	3,970	61.2	2,512	3,442	78.3	954	6,242	88.2	833	1,171	19.4	4,872	2,945	31.5	6,411						
Charleston, S. C.	1,365	56.5	1,052	1,479	75.4	483	2,105	72.3	807	2,100	86.9	317	634	15.8	3,373	971	29.4	2,336						
Charlotte, N. C.	611	60.3	402	1,220	69.4	539	743	66.2	379	1,727	82.3	372	273	16.4	1,393	805	29.3	1,939						
Chattanooga, Tenn.	804	70.3	339	1,315	77.9	374	1,052	78.3	291	2,030	92.2	172	475	21.1	1,773	1,151	36.4	2,008						
Columbia, S. C.	506	61.3	319	723	71.4	289	741	70.0	318	1,070	88.4	140	284	18.7	1,237	545	33.1	1,100						
Covington, Ky.	103	72.5	39	2,962	85.8	492	171	87.7	24	4,016	89.9	451	74	25.0	222	1,122	18.1	5,087						
Dallas, Tex.	648	60.9	416	3,176	59.7	2,142	1,090	82.0	239	5,341	88.7	679	446	20.7	1,707	2,738	31.1	6,071						
El Paso, Tex.	58	.....	32	1,894	59.3	1,300	78	76.5	24	2,770	79.9	696	41	29.3	99	1,059	25.3	3,125					
Fort Worth, Tex.	490	51.8	456	2,055	59.3	1,825	799	79.1	211	4,204	87.4	620	279	18.5	1,232	1,915	28.0	4,935						
Galveston, Tex.	296	63.0	174	1,465	68.9	661	520	87.5	74	2,241	90.3	240	200	22.9	675	838	26.9	2,276						
Houston, Tex.	995	62.7	592	2,035	53.5	1,769	1,661	83.8	321	3,931	87.8	548	530	18.4	2,343	1,787	28.0	4,605						
Huntington, W. Va.	98	69.5	43	1,817	77.7	522	171	91.9	15	2,410	88.1	325	96	34.8	180	1,067	28.5	2,673						
Jacksonville, Fla.	1,125	62.2	684	1,096	63.5	630	1,871	80.8	445	1,741	85.7	290	868	25.2	2,578	932	29.5	2,226						
Knoxville, Tenn.	263	61.4	165	1,357	66.9	671	1,440	72.8	164	2,199	84.8	394	205	19.2	862	1,283	32.0	2,722						
Lexington, Ky.	423	71.1	172	1,238	84.8	222	745	87.6	105	1,766	94.6	101	378	30.2	873	1,057	40.3	1,564						
Little Rock, Ark.	651	72.6	246	1,712	80.1	425	853	81.7	191	2,176	90.7	223	581	29.5	1,390	1,161	32.6	2,404						
Louisville, Ky.	1,578	79.6	405	10,499	83.6	2,059	2,662	91.2	257	14,962	92.2	1,267	1,056	23.6	3,410	5,005	22.2	17,521						
Lynchburg, Va.	358	56.6	275	914	62.5	543	701	79.1	185	1,576	89.7	181	277	19.8	1,124	854	32.1	1,807						
Macon, Ga.	743	56.5	573	1,110	67.9	524	1,220	70.9	500	1,733	83.4	345	431	18.7	1,879	860	30.8	1,936						
Memphis, Tenn.	1,784	59.7	1,202	3,670	73.5	1,326	2,533	73.3	921	5,380	89.6	622	1,026	16.6	5,151	2,770	31.3	6,067						
Mobile, Ala.	1,017	64.9	550	1,773	83.0	363	1,844	71.3	540	2,347	90.7	242	492	19.1	2,084	1,110	33.2	2,233						
Montgomery, Ala.	799	59.4	546	794	59.0	552	1,265	71.9	495	1,231	75.9	391	560	23.2	1,853	638	28.1	1,633						
Muskogee, Okla.	409	61.6	255	770	71.1	313	598	84.7	108	1,117	90.6	116	302	30.2	698	635	34.4	1,211						
Nashville, Tenn.	1,431	61.9	879	3,497	64.2	1,954	2,667	82.6	561	6,135	92.0	532	1,393	27.9	3,600	3,068	33.5	6,085						
New Orleans, La.	3,560	56.9	2,700	14,048	72.6	5,302	5,886	76.1	1,844	20,871	85.9	3,435	1,683	15.7	9,012	6,737	22.4	23,353						
Norfolk, Va.	1,036	65.4	548	2,169	70.2	921	1,865	74.2	474	3,313	93.1	247	524	18.0	2,994	1,626	34.5	3,991						
Oklahoma City, Okla.	345	78.4	95	2,802	80.5	680	401	81.7	56	3,633	93.8	239	161	20.5	624	2,040	32.0	4,327						
Portsmouth, Va.	484	55.5	388	980	62.6	585	741	75.8	236	1,661	91.9	146	249	18.8	1,077	677	24.0	2,147						
Richmond, Va.	1,532	50.4	1,607	3,833	68.6	1,755	2,982	76.7	906	6,215	88.2	830	951	16.0	4,995	2,473	25.3	7,291						
Roanoke, Va.	371	80.5	242	1,267	61.0	811	654	82.8	136	2,356	92.9	180	275	23.9	874	1,206	36.0	2,144						
San Antonio, Tex.	420	56.7	321	3,897	56.7	2,971	818	83.8	158	7,030	86.0	1,141	220	16.0	1,159	2,058	28.2	7,543						
Savannah, Ga.	1,301	57.7	952	1,752	76.1	549	1,961	73.6	703	2,502	89.1	306	609	16.1	3,166	959	26.7	2,639						
Shreveport, La.	617	55.1	503	656	68.9	296	885	71.8	348	1,014	91.8	91	424	24.6	1,267	590	30.5	904						
Tampa, Fla.	436	60.6	190	1,693	70.4	711	548	82.7	115	2,033	81.5	460	187	18.3	837	701	20.2	2,765						
Waco, Tex.	230	50.7	224	1,061	63.3	616	481	79.9	121	1,819	87.7	254	187	24.0	591	1,001	37.9	1,638						
Washington, D. C.	4,278	75.1	1,421	11,511	80.1	2,852	6,529	90.5	682	16,430	94.3	988	3,193	20.9	7,490	8,880	37.3	14,933						
Wheeling, W. Va.	44	.....	4	2,203	79.8	558	47	.....	2	3,093	88.0	412	12	11.3	94	800	17.4	3,809				
Wilmington, Del.	419	72.6	158	3,980	74.5	1,364	715	91.1	70	5,874	91.1	573	241	25.0	723	2,174	23.9	6,910						
Wilmington, N. C.	634	67.2	309	6,686	71.5	274	846	75.3	278	1,067	90.2	116	292	20.1	1,158	527	33.7	1,037						
CITIES OF THE NORTH.																								
Albany, N. Y.	54	.....	7	4,847	83.3	973	59	.....	5	6,864	92.3	570	15	.....	80	2,977	28.9	7,341			
Atlantic City, N. J.	280	70.2	119	1,862	78.3	517	424	84.3	79	2,325	85.5	393	128	16.9	631	925	26.2	2,606						
Boston, Mass.	552	91.4	52	41,130	92.2	3,498	785	95.0	41	51,738	95.0	2,733	313	30.5	712	20,654	30.6	46,816						
Bridgeport, Conn.	73	.....	14	6,366	91.6	586	68	.....	7	7,616	93.0	569	26	25.5	76	2,113	18.3	9,423				
Buffalo, N. Y.	57	.....	10	24,448	81.0	5,760	100	91.7	9	35,203	92.8	2,822	34	27.0	92	12,564	24.7	38,293					
Cambridge, Mass.	303	92.1	26	6,879	94.5	401	412	97.4	11	8,122	95.9	346	171	36.0	304	3,263	31.2	7,183						
Camden, N. J.	300	72.6	113	4,990	78.0	1,579	415	89.4	49	6,873	90.0	765	150	25.4	440	1,800	18.1	8,153						
Chester, Pa.	230	72.6	87	1,882	78.6	513	355	88.3	47	2,487	87.9	341	85	18.4	376	783	19.4	3,253						
Chicago, Ill.	1,426	84.4	264	123,664	82.8	25,034	1,998	92.9	152	166,630	92.4	13,988	819	24.2	2,567	51,407	20.3	202,281						
Cincinnati, Ohio.	677	83.6	133	17,634	87.3	2,563	1,130	93.1	84	26,242	93.1	1,959	454	23.5	1,474	9,335	22.6	31,930						
Cleveland, Ohio.	319	90.4	34	34,518	88.3	4,575	456	94.0	29	43,293	93.0	3,277	187	24.8	566	13,309	20.9	50,298						
Columbus, Ohio.	487	80.9	115	8,536	84.9	1,518	723	91.1	71	11,779	93.3	850	296	22.4	1,025	5,803	30.6	13,138						
Danville, Ill.	72	.....	10	1,739	89.3	209	95	94.1	6	2,157	94.2	132	33	22.9	111	887	29.9	2,078					
Dayton, Ohio.	222	83.8	43	6,006	85.6	1,010	264	90.7	27	7,885	94.0	501	94	20.2	372	3,153	25.6	9,146						
Des Moines, Iowa.	154	88.5	20	4,902	87.6	694	177	88.5	23	6,096	91.7	555	67	22.6	229	3,237	34.5	6,146						
Detroit, Mich.	225	82.8	47	25,188	80.2	6,213	310	90.6	32	33,843	91.9	2,980	111	21.9	395	10,121	18.9	43,498						
East Orange, N. J.	107	82.9	22	1,767	89.0	219	123	91.8	11	2,184	92.1	188	46	20.7	176	1,340	40.0	2,013						
East St. Louis, Ill.	280	74.1	98	2,939	79.3	767	323	86.4	51	3,816	90.6	395	121	19.2	509	1,040	17.2	5,010						
Elizabeth, N. J.	73	67.6	35	4,454	80.0	1,114	103	88.8	13	5,967	93.4	423	30	19.5	124	1,760	21.6	6,403						
Evansville, Ind.	313	83.0	64	3,622	85.8	598	463	90.1	51	4,760	89.0	587	127	18.0	580	1,334	17.1	6,477						

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 30.—NEGROES AND WHITES IN SCHOOL AND NOT IN SCHOOL, BY AGE PERIODS, BY CITIES OF 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE HAVING A NEGRO POPULATION OF 1,000 OR MORE: 1910—Continued.

CITY.	POPULATION: 1910.																	
	6 to 9 years of age.						10 to 14 years of age.						15 to 20 years of age.					
	Negro.			White.			Negro.			White.			Negro.			White.		
	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.	In school.		Number not in school.
	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	
CITIES OF THE NORTH—CON.																		
Kansas City, Mo.....	744	76.4	230	10,086	80.0	2,527	1,166	91.3	111	14,572	92.8	1,128	460	20.0	1,837	7,186	29.2	17,399
Minneapolis, Minn.....	72	.....	17	14,420	82.7	3,026	125	91.9	11	21,292	95.3	1,046	73	40.3	108	12,666	35.8	22,742
New Bedford, Mass.....	151	81.6	34	5,870	85.8	975	176	96.7	6	7,302	90.9	811	63	22.3	220	1,735	15.5	9,436
New Haven Conn.....	180	90.0	20	9,124	93.9	596	220	93.2	16	10,941	94.6	625	101	33.2	203	3,681	25.9	10,649
New Rochelle, N. Y.....	90	90.0	10	1,800	92.2	152	108	91.5	10	2,339	96.6	82	25	13.0	168	977	33.0	1,986
New York, N. Y.....	3,261	81.4	745	296,512	86.3	46,998	4,522	93.1	336	393,574	94.3	23,916	1,634	19.6	6,086	129,006	23.2	426,763
Manhattan Borough.....	1,829	80.8	436	129,195	85.1	22,589	2,516	92.2	212	174,953	93.6	11,942	937	17.5	4,404	59,345	21.4	218,031
Bronx Borough.....	192	82.4	41	28,870	86.4	4,535	265	95.0	14	38,881	94.9	2,072	87	23.6	282	12,688	25.6	36,871
Brooklyn Borough.....	1,020	81.7	228	110,846	86.9	16,759	1,421	93.7	95	143,905	94.6	8,285	491	23.0	1,648	45,849	25.4	141,114
Queens Borough.....	150	84.3	28	21,293	89.9	2,404	232	96.7	8	27,509	95.5	1,292	83	24.6	255	8,344	25.5	24,420
Richmond Borough.....	70	.....	12	6,308	89.9	711	88	.....	7	8,326	96.3	324	36	27.1	97	2,780	30.5	6,327
Newark, N. J.....	488	87.5	70	23,144	90.3	2,509	588	93.9	38	28,656	93.4	2,034	242	26.8	661	8,789	22.5	30,317
Newport, R. I.....	93	85.3	16	1,410	93.3	102	94	91.3	9	1,827	97.0	56	51	35.9	91	2,404	58.2	1,728
Norristown borough, Pa.....	50	.....	35	1,258	79.9	317	76	.....	9	1,731	87.9	238	15	.....	72	615	20.9	2,323
Omaha, Nebr.....	158	87.8	22	6,628	90.4	706	185	91.6	17	8,651	95.1	447	91	25.3	268	4,364	31.0	9,732
Orange, N. J.....	134	89.3	16	1,876	88.7	240	197	92.1	17	2,249	93.9	145	47	22.0	167	800	25.9	2,283
Paterson, N. J.....	79	.....	15	8,610	89.7	988	113	91.9	10	10,491	90.5	1,106	18	12.1	131	2,465	16.4	12,420
Peoria, Ill.....	64	.....	20	3,309	84.7	598	88	85.4	15	4,763	92.6	380	28	18.8	121	1,872	25.8	5,392
Philadelphia, Pa.....	3,416	77.7	981	83,291	81.3	19,112	4,635	89.0	572	113,639	90.3	12,220	1,272	17.2	6,123	31,037	15.8	133,865
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	1,166	76.3	362	29,069	78.8	7,828	1,667	90.5	176	40,410	90.7	4,134	535	23.9	1,699	12,919	21.7	46,624
Providence, R. I.....	248	83.8	48	12,346	85.1	2,157	355	92.7	28	16,573	92.6	1,326	140	28.1	358	5,614	23.5	18,317
Quincy, Ill.....	60	.....	16	1,800	82.6	378	119	88.8	15	2,630	91.2	254	28	16.2	145	1,092	25.5	3,188
St. Joseph, Mo.....	177	81.6	40	4,053	86.0	661	248	89.9	28	5,445	94.4	320	136	27.1	366	2,313	26.2	6,508
St. Louis, Mo.....	1,545	75.6	500	33,179	79.7	8,452	2,396	89.4	284	48,274	90.2	5,243	956	22.9	3,226	14,935	19.3	62,356
St. Paul, Minn.....	99	88.4	13	11,996	87.0	1,790	144	96.6	5	16,631	95.3	819	76	32.3	159	8,238	30.3	18,064
Springfield, Ill.....	161	83.4	32	2,751	78.6	750	219	89.8	25	3,630	90.3	392	72	23.5	234	1,229	23.1	4,061
Springfield, Mass.....	76	.....	6	5,164	93.0	390	121	99.2	1	6,555	95.8	285	61	40.9	88	3,198	34.0	6,204
Springfield, Mo.....	104	70.7	43	1,807	77.5	528	160	84.2	30	2,694	92.6	216	84	29.9	197	1,509	35.4	2,751
Springfield, Ohio.....	259	79.2	68	2,266	84.1	427	357	92.0	31	3,125	93.9	204	145	26.7	398	1,326	27.3	3,585
Syracuse, N. Y.....	60	.....	6	7,068	84.2	1,328	52	.....	8	9,676	90.7	987	19	.....	69	4,255	28.6	10,639
Terre Haute, Ind.....	132	77.6	38	3,176	83.8	616	169	87.6	24	4,258	89.9	477	63	21.5	230	1,702	26.8	4,654
Toledo, Ohio.....	75	.....	13	10,253	87.7	1,439	98	95.1	5	13,069	92.9	995	42	26.4	117	4,655	24.2	14,544
Topeka, Kans.....	221	73.9	78	1,732	72.2	668	351	91.6	32	2,701	92.7	214	219	37.8	361	1,604	34.7	3,014
Trenton, N. J.....	83	83.0	17	5,944	89.6	693	130	91.5	12	7,425	91.0	737	80	32.8	164	2,747	24.5	8,460
Wichita, Kans.....	120	74.1	44	2,315	74.4	797	165	89.7	19	3,555	91.8	319	67	22.3	234	2,260	38.0	3,687
Worcester, Mass.....	74	.....	8	9,014	88.4	1,179	85	.....	3	11,246	94.1	701	26	23.2	86	4,479	28.3	11,372
Yonkers, N. Y.....	82	.....	10	5,607	92.1	482	82	.....	5	6,878	96.5	249	30	19.5	124	2,629	27.9	6,804
Youngstown, Ohio.....	71	62.8	42	3,954	72.8	1,475	103	85.8	17	5,220	88.7	666	20	12.0	147	1,723	20.2	6,803
York, Pa.....	54	.....	26	2,672	85.2	426	85	82.5	18	3,436	91.2	330	21	17.4	100	1,095	21.5	3,997
Zanesville, Ohio.....	73	72.3	28	1,267	76.1	399	93	.....	6	1,849	94.3	112	43	26.7	118	831	27.7	2,165
CITIES OF THE WEST.																		
Colorado Springs, Colo.....	65	.....	13	1,480	83.3	296	101	97.1	3	2,126	95.7	96	28	.....	56	1,414	47.3	1,573
Denver, Colo.....	201	81.7	45	10,844	85.2	1,878	312	93.7	21	15,078	94.4	902	132	28.4	833	7,933	35.8	14,218
Los Angeles, Cal.....	351	88.6	45	13,658	87.0	2,046	517	96.3	20	19,039	93.5	1,332	232	28.8	573	10,946	35.8	19,066
Oakland, Cal.....	123	82.6	26	6,576	80.3	1,618	124	94.7	7	9,740	96.0	401	78	30.8	175	5,200	35.8	9,319
Portland, Oreg.....	20	.....	11	7,450	76.7	2,265	28	.....	4	11,491	93.2	845	16	.....	43	6,986	33.7	13,758
Pueblo, Colo.....	58	.....	32	2,389	79.7	608	92	90.2	10	2,985	92.5	241	46	33.1	93	1,480	34.2	2,845
San Francisco, Cal.....	25	.....	18	15,634	80.3	3,837	62	.....	3	22,448	92.5	1,829	25	18.4	111	10,984	28.1	28,159
Seattle, Wash.....	44	.....	16	8,909	75.5	2,898	83	.....	10	13,444	93.8	881	30	23.4	98	8,833	37.5	13,886

CHAPTER XVI.—ILLITERACY.¹

ACHIEVEMENT OF LITERACY BY THE NEGRO POPULATION.

A rapid decrease of Negro illiteracy during recent decades is the outstanding fact in the statistics for this class of population. This decrease is an index of improvement throughout the South in facilities available for the common-school education of Negroes and of a general appreciation of the value of literacy as a means of social advancement and efficiency in even the commoner wage-earning occupations.

In considering the data of illiteracy, it should be borne in mind that the percentage of illiteracy for the Negro population as a whole, as for any other class, can respond but slowly to improvement in educational conditions. If, for example, present school facilities throughout the country were to be so improved as to insure ultimate equality of condition as regards literacy between the several classes of whites and the Negroes, a period of half a century or longer would be required to establish that condition of equality in the adult population. Such an extended period would be required because obviously an improvement in school facilities could not materially affect the condition of the adult population except in proportion as that population, naturally reduced in the course of years by mortality, was gradually succeeded by generations of equal literacy.

The manifest improvement in literacy of the adult Negro population indicates, therefore, that improvement of common-school educational facilities has been in progress for a period sufficient materially to affect the entire population of all ages; and an analysis of the returns by age indicates further that the improvement already achieved generally throughout the South, if it is maintained, even without further advance, is certain materially to reduce below its present rate the illiteracy of the Negro population. The process of becoming literate is only partially completed. Present conditions and the improvement which has taken place in recent decades give adequate assurance that excessive illiteracy will in the near future cease to be a characteristic of the Negro population. At the close of the Civil War this class of the population was almost entirely illiterate and

the achievement of general literacy in a period of four or five decades is a fact of immense social importance not only for the Negro race, but as well for the whole community. It is an achievement in part national and in part local of the Negro race, and in a larger sense of the American democracy embracing all racial elements in the population.

DEFINITION OF ILLITERACY.

The basis for the classification of persons as literate or illiterate adopted at the last census, as at previous censuses, was ability to write in some language, irrespective of ability to read, and the inquiry was confined to persons 10 years of age or over. Persons of that age who, as reported by the enumerators, were able to write, whether in English or in some foreign language, were classed as literate, while those who could not write, even though they could read, were classed as illiterate.

ACCURACY OF DATA.

It will be obvious that in securing replies to this inquiry there is opportunity for error. Illiterates may naturally in some instances be unwilling to admit that they can not write and in certain cases the enumerator may be unable to determine the fact of literacy or illiteracy. In general, moreover, enumerators are under some temptation to assume literacy or illiteracy and to make an entry on the schedule without taking the trouble to ask the question covering the entry, with the result that in some cases illiterates are returned as literates or literates as illiterates. It is not improbable that in certain sections of the South white enumerators have been inclined to assume, where specific answers were not obtained to the inquiry, and especially where the person enumerated was not directly interrogated, that whites were able and that Negroes were unable to write, and thus to class the former as literate and the latter as illiterate. In the nature of the case there is no way of determining the margin of error in the returns, but examination and analysis of the returns at different censuses and of those for different sections of the country lead to the conclusion that the figures as given represent fairly the degree of illiteracy characterizing the Negro population of the United States at the present time, as well as the increasing literacy of that class in recent decades.

¹ For data relating to illiteracy in the black and mulatto population, see section "Illiteracy of blacks and mulattoes" in Chapter XI, p. 217, and Table 21 of that chapter.

ILLITERACY BY CLASSES.

The whole number of persons 10 years of age and over enumerated at the census of 1910 and the number in this adult population who were reported as unable to write are given in Table 27, page 428, by divisions and states, for the Negro population and for classes of the white population and are given in greater detail as regards race, nativity, and parentage in the following table for the United States as a whole.

Table 1 POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.						
RACIAL CLASS.	Total.	Illiterate.		Percentage distribution by racial class.		
		Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Illiterate.	
All classes.....	71,580,270	5,516,163	7.7	100.0	100.0	
Negro.....	7,317,922	2,227,731	30.4	10.2	40.4	
White.....	63,933,870	3,184,633	5.0	89.3	57.7	
Native white.....	50,980,341	1,534,272	3.0	71.2	27.8	
Foreign-born white.....	12,944,529	1,650,361	12.7	18.1	29.9	
Indian.....	188,768	85,445	45.3	0.3	1.5	
Chinese.....	68,924	10,891	15.8	0.1	0.2	
Japanese.....	67,661	6,213	9.2	0.1	0.1	
All other.....	3,135	1,250	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The total number of persons in the United States 10 years of age and over reported in 1910 as illiterate was 5,516,163, or 7.7 per cent of the entire population of that age. Of this number 2,227,731 were Negroes, constituting 30.4 per cent, or nearly one-third, of the Negro population of that age. In 1910 Negro illiterates constituted 40.4 per cent of the illiterate population of the country, while the entire Negro population 10 years of age and over constituted only 10.2 per cent of the total population of that age.

Comparing the figures for Negroes with those for other classes, it appears that but 5 per cent of the whites were classed as illiterates; and that of these the foreign-born whites furnished the majority in numbers, and a much larger proportion relatively to the total number foreign born, than did the native whites relatively to the total native white population, the proportion illiterate among foreign-born whites being 12.7 per cent and among native whites 3 per cent. Excepting the Indians, the percentage illiterate for the Negro population exceeded that for any other of the principal population classes.

The excess of Negro illiteracy over the illiteracy of the white population was, however, markedly less in 1910 than it was at either of the two preceding censuses. While the total Negro population 10 years of age and over increased from 5,328,972 in 1890 to 6,415,581 in 1900 and to 7,317,922 in 1910, the number of illiterates in this adult Negro population, as shown in Table 2, decreased from 3,042,668 in 1890 to

2,853,194 in 1900, and to 2,227,731 in 1910, or in terms of percentage from 57.1 per cent in 1890 to 44.5 per cent in 1900, and to 30.4 per cent in 1910. In the same period the percentages for the white population decreased from 7.7 in 1890 to 6.2 in 1900, and to 5 in 1910; the excess of the percentage for Negroes over that for whites being thus reduced from 49.4 in 1890 to 25.4 in 1910.

Table 2

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

RACIAL CLASS.	Number.			Per cent.		
	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹
All classes.....	5,516,163	6,180,069	6,324,702	7.7	10.7	13.3
Negro.....	2,227,731	2,853,194	3,042,668	30.4	44.5	57.1
White.....	3,184,633	3,200,746	3,212,574	5.0	6.2	7.7
Native white.....	1,534,272	1,913,611	2,065,003	3.0	4.6	6.2
Foreign-born white.....	1,650,361	1,287,135	1,147,571	12.7	12.9	13.1
Other classes.....	103,799	126,129	69,460	31.6	44.5	45.2

¹ Exclusive of population specially enumerated.

The figures given in Tables 1 and 2 indicate clearly, first, that the illiteracy problem of the United States is very largely a Negro problem, since approximately two-fifths of the illiterates in the country as a whole in 1910 were Negroes; and, second, that as regards this element of the population, the problem is in a fair way of solution, since the increase in literacy among Negroes has been exceedingly rapid in recent years.

SEX AND AGE.

The illiteracy of the Negro population 10 years of age and over, classified by sex and age periods, is given for states in Table 24, page 420, and in somewhat greater detail as regards age in Table 3, following, for the United States as a whole.

The percentage illiterate among Negro males is practically identical with that for females, being 30.1 for males, as compared with 30.7 for females. The difference in these percentages represents an excess of females over males of 35,731 in the illiterate population. The differences between the percentages for males and those for females in the several age periods are, however, much more considerable than the difference shown for the total population 10 years of age and over.

Since the literacy of any community is determined by its educational facilities, where such facilities are deficient, or are of recent establishment, there is a corresponding degree of illiteracy. As is set forth in the chapter on school attendance, there has been a marked increase since 1890 in the number of Negroes attending school. Prior to that date, except in the North and in some limited districts of the South, there were comparatively few educational facilities

within reach of the Negro population; and even yet, these facilities are in some sections of the South comparatively meager, whether reference be had to the number of schools, the grade of instruction, or the duration of the school term. The percentage of illiteracy is correspondingly high among this class of the population, and higher among those whose youth antedates the development of educational facilities in recent decades, than it is in the younger generations. This is illustrated in Table 3, which shows that the lowest percentage of illiteracy—18.9—is for the age period 10 to 14 years, and that the percentage increases, with advancing age, the increase becoming especially marked for the age periods including those whose youth coincided in general with the era of reconstruction in the South.

It will be noted that the advance in the percentage illiterate from age period to age period is especially marked in the case of females; the percentage for females in the younger ages—10 to 24 years—being lower, and in the more advanced ages—25 years and over—higher, than for males. For the age period 10 to 14 years, for example, the percentage illiterate was 21.7 among males and 16.1 among females, while for the age period 55 to 64 years the percentage was 55.5 for males and 72 for females. In general, it is true that Negro women past middle age are more illiterate than Negro men, but it would appear that Negro girls and younger women have received at least such elementary school training as is represented by the ability to write, more generally than have Negro boys and young men.

NEGRO AND WHITE ILLITERACY BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS: 1910.

Table 3	NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.									PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN THE WHITE POPU- LATION: 1910.		
	Both sexes.			Male.			Female.					
	Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.				
		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.			
AGE PERIOD.										Both sexes.	Male.	Fe- male.
10 years and over.....	7,317,922	2,227,731	30.4	3,637,886	1,096,000	30.1	3,680,536	1,131,731	30.7	5.0	5.0	4.9
10 to 14 years.....	1,155,266	218,555	18.9	578,074	125,616	21.7	577,192	92,939	16.1	1.8	2.1	1.6
15 to 19 years.....	1,060,416	214,860	20.3	507,045	126,459	24.9	552,471	88,401	16.0	2.8	3.3	2.4
20 to 24 years.....	1,630,795	245,860	23.9	482,157	126,970	26.3	548,638	118,890	21.7	4.0	5.2	4.0
25 to 34 years.....	1,549,316	380,742	24.6	753,968	183,993	24.4	795,348	196,749	24.7	5.2	5.7	4.7
35 to 44 years.....	1,088,862	351,858	32.3	550,130	152,132	27.7	538,732	199,726	37.1	5.4	5.5	5.4
45 to 54 years.....	711,979	334,930	47.0	379,315	147,542	38.9	332,664	187,388	56.3	6.3	5.7	6.9
55 to 64 years.....	396,124	249,584	63.0	216,239	120,046	55.5	179,885	129,538	72.0	7.4	6.4	8.6
65 years and over.....	294,124	219,255	74.5	152,482	107,877	70.7	141,642	111,378	78.6	9.4	7.4	11.4
Age unknown.....	31,040	12,087	38.9	17,076	5,365	31.4	13,964	6,722	48.1	6.8	6.1	8.5

DECREASE: 1890-1910.

The collection of statistics of illiteracy was begun by the Bureau of the Census in 1840 and has been continued at each succeeding census. The returns for the censuses for 1840, 1850, and 1860 were, however, so inaccurate, and those for 1870 were so differently classified, as to make satisfactory comparisons with recent censuses impracticable. In the census of 1880, the Negroes were combined with Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and other colored, in the compilations regarding illiteracy, thus impairing the comparability of the statistics for 1880 with those for succeeding census years. In the present report, therefore, compilations comparing 1910 with earlier years are limited to the statistics of the last three censuses.

Attention may, however, be called to one or two facts of interest that appear from the earlier censuses. In them returns were made for the free Negroes on essentially the same basis as for the whites. In 1850 there was a total free Negro population 20 years of age or over of 219,520, and of these, 90,522, or 41.2 per cent, were reported as unable to read and write, leaving nearly 60 per cent in the literate class. There

were 113,629 free Negroes in the South, and of these, 49 per cent, or approximately one-half, were literate.

The censuses of 1890 and 1900 were on the same basis as that of 1910, and Table 4 gives for these three censuses the number and percentage illiterate for the Negro population, by sex and age periods. Diagram I (p. 406) represents the percentages of Table 4 for both sexes combined.

In 1890, 39.8 per cent of the Negro population 10 to 14 years of age were illiterate; in 1900, 30.1 per cent, and in 1910, 18.9 per cent. Thus, for the Negroes of this age, the proportion illiterate decreased in the 20 years from nearly two-fifths to less than one-fifth. In the case of males 10 to 14 years of age the percentage illiterate was 41.9 in 1890, 33.5 in 1900, and 21.7 in 1910; and in the case of females, 37.7 in 1890, 26.8 in 1900, and 16.1 in 1910. A similar decrease from census to census is shown for the older ages.

At each of the earlier censuses as well as at the census of 1910 the percentage illiterate advanced with age. Comparing the ages 10 to 14 years and 65 years and over, for example, the advance for males was in 1910, as has been noted, from 21.7 to 70.7; in 1900 it

NEGRO POPULATION.

was from 33.5 to 83.6, and in 1890, from 41.9 to 88.3; for females the corresponding advances were for 1910, from 16.1 to 78.6; for 1900, from 26.8 to 87.2; and for 1890, from 37.7 to 92.1.

Table 4

NEGRO ILLITERATES.

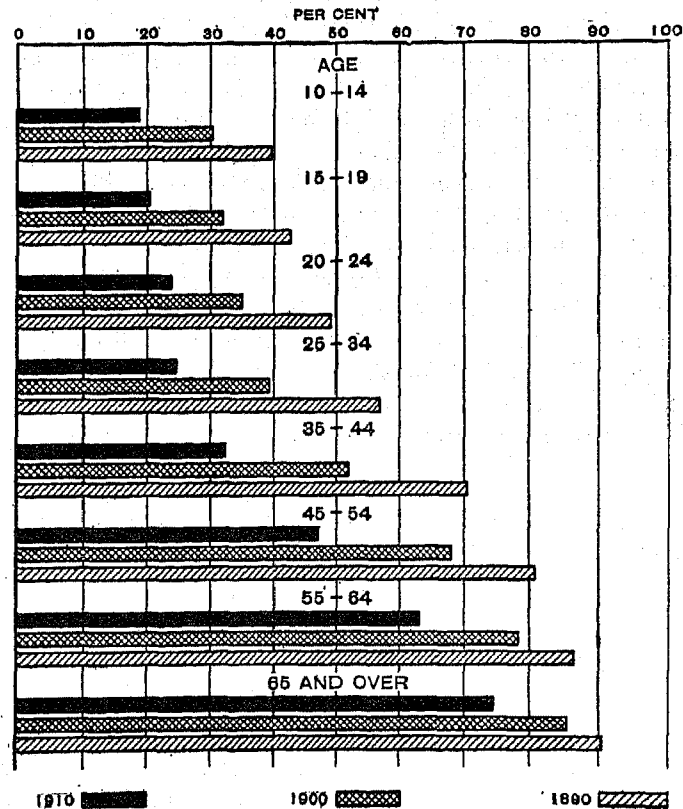
AGE PERIOD AND CENSUS YEAR.	Number.			Per cent.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
10 years and over:						
1910.....	2,227,731	1,006,000	1,131,731	30.4	30.1	30.7
1900.....	2,853,194	1,371,432	1,481,762	44.5	43.1	45.8
1890 ¹	3,042,668	1,438,923	1,603,745	57.1	54.4	59.8
10 to 14 years:						
1910.....	218,555	125,616	92,939	18.9	21.7	16.1
1900.....	328,092	183,540	145,452	30.1	33.5	26.8
1890 ¹	411,726	220,414	191,312	39.8	41.9	37.7
15 to 19 years:						
1910.....	214,860	126,459	88,401	20.3	24.9	16.0
1900.....	312,094	173,891	138,203	31.8	35.7	27.2
1890 ¹	371,076	192,853	178,223	42.6	45.7	39.7
20 to 24 years:						
1910.....	245,860	126,970	118,890	23.9	26.3	21.7
1900.....	340,516	165,085	175,431	35.1	36.0	34.4
1890 ¹	360,887	163,107	197,780	49.3	46.5	51.9
25 to 34 years:						
1910.....	380,742	183,993	196,749	24.6	24.4	24.7
1900.....	496,180	222,516	273,664	39.3	35.7	42.8
1890 ¹	550,551	235,420	315,131	56.8	49.5	63.8
35 to 44 years:						
1910.....	351,858	152,132	199,726	32.3	27.7	37.1
1900.....	437,503	177,199	260,304	52.0	43.0	60.6
1890 ¹	498,667	208,451	290,216	70.5	60.6	79.8
45 to 54 years:						
1910.....	334,930	147,542	187,388	47.0	38.9	56.3
1900.....	420,438	181,883	238,555	68.1	59.3	77.8
1890 ¹	403,034	192,520	211,114	80.8	74.8	87.1
55 to 64 years:						
1910.....	249,584	120,046	129,538	63.0	55.5	72.0
1900.....	267,812	134,636	132,777	78.4	73.4	84.3
1890 ¹	231,490	123,399	111,091	86.3	83.2	89.9
65 years and over:						
1910.....	219,255	107,877	111,378	74.5	70.7	78.6
1900.....	223,124	111,168	111,966	85.4	83.6	87.2
1890 ¹	190,899	94,806	96,093	90.2	88.3	92.1
Age unknown:						
1910.....	12,087	5,365	6,722	38.9	31.4	48.1
1900.....	27,035	11,625	15,410	65.4	48.2	65.1
1890 ¹	23,738	10,953	12,785	66.3	59.4	73.6

¹ Figures for 1890 are exclusive of illiterate persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations specially enumerated but for which illiteracy statistics are not available.

In the Negro population 10 years of age and over as a whole, the percentage of illiteracy among females exceeded that among males by 5.4 in 1890, by 2.7 in 1900, and by only 0.6 in 1910. This approach to a condition of equality as regards illiteracy among males and females was, however, more apparent than real. In the Negro population 10 to 14 years of age, for example, the percentage of illiteracy for males exceeded that for females in 1910 by 5.6; in the population 15 to 19, by 8.9; and in the population 20 to 24, by 4.6. In the older age groups the percentage for females exceeded that for males, the differences in the percentages being, in the population 25 to 34 years of age, 0.3; in the population 35 to 44, 9.4; and in succeeding age groups 17.4, 16.5, 7.9, and 16.7, respectively. In five of the eight age groups shown the differences were less in 1910 than in 1900, but in the case of three age groups the differences were greater in 1900.

Changes in the proportion illiterate from census to census, and differences in the proportion from age to age, with the excess of males or females among illiterates of each age, are shown in Diagram II.

DIAGRAM I.—PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE, BY AGE PERIODS, FOR THE NEGRO POPULATION: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.



Although the Negro population 10 years of age and over increased during the decade 1900-1910 by 902,341, the number of illiterates decreased by 625,463. The population increase for the preceding decade amounted to 1,086,609 and the decrease in number of illiterates to 189,474. Classified by age, the Negro population in each age group increased and the number of illiterates decreased during the decade ending in 1910. In the decade preceding, also, population increased, and the number of illiterates decreased in each of the age periods comprising the population under 45 years of age—both population and the number of illiterates showing increases for the more advanced age periods. These absolute increases and decreases are shown in Table 5.

Table 5

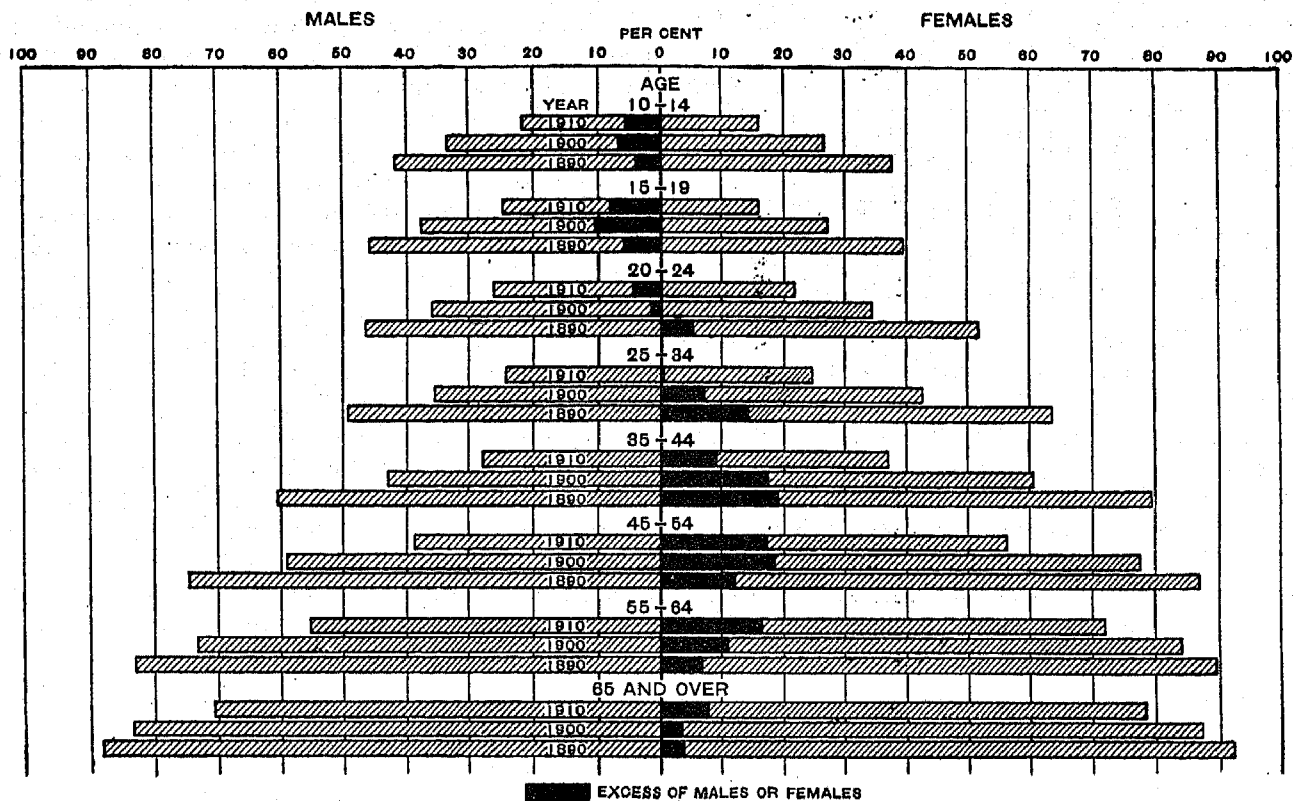
NEGRO POPULATION.

AGE PERIOD.	1900-1910		1890-1900	
	Increase of population.	Decrease in number of illiterates.	Increase of population.	Decrease in number of illiterates.
10 years and over.....	902,341	625,463	1,086,609	189,474
10 to 14 years.....	93,276	110,437	58,289	82,734
15 to 19 years.....	78,394	97,234	110,904	68,982
20 to 24 years.....	61,623	94,656	237,624	20,371
25 to 34 years.....	287,230	115,433	292,558	54,371
35 to 44 years.....	246,959	85,645	134,322	61,164
45 to 54 years.....	94,608	85,508	117,692	16,804
55 to 64 years.....	55,261	17,728	72,543	35,822
65 years and over.....	32,761	3,869	49,670	32,225
Age unknown.....	17,771	14,948	12,998	3,297

¹ Decrease.

² Increase.

DIAGRAM II.—PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE BY AGE PERIODS, FOR NEGRO MALES AND FEMALES, WITH EXCESS OF MALES OR FEMALES AT EACH AGE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.



ILLITERATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.

The decreases from census to census in the percentage illiterate for the total Negro population 10 years of age and over, and for each of the several age groups shown in Tables 4 and 5, may be stated as decreases in the number of illiterates per 1,000 population, as in Table 6.

CENSUS YEAR.	NEGRO POPULATION.								
	10 years of age and over.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
NUMBER OF ILLITERATES PER 1,000 POPULATION OF AGE SPECIFIED.									
1910.....	304	189	203	239	246	323	470	630	745
1900.....	445	301	318	351	393	520	681	784	854
1890.....	571	398	426	493	568	705	808	883	902
DECREASE IN NUMBER OF ILLITERATES PER 1,000 POPULATION.									
1890-1910.....	267	209	223	254	322	382	338	253	157
1900-1910.....	141	112	115	112	147	197	211	154	109
1890-1900.....	126	97	108	142	175	185	127	79	48

In 1890 the number of illiterates per 1,000 Negro population 10 years of age and over was 571; in 1900 it was 445; and in 1910, 304. The decrease in the number of illiterates per 1,000 population amounted to 126 in the decade 1890-1900 and to 141 in the following decade—the total decrease for the 20 years 1890-1910

amounting to 267 per 1,000 population. In 1890, 398 per 1,000 Negro population 10 to 14 years of age were illiterate; in 1910, 189 per 1,000, the decrease in the number of illiterates per 1,000 population of this age amounting to 209 for the 20 years. In 1890, 902 per 1,000 population 65 years of age and over were illiterate, the proportion for this age group in 1910 being 745, and the decrease for the period, 157. Corresponding decreases are shown in Table 6 for each of the other age periods.

RELATIVE DECREASE OF LITERATES AND ILLITERATES IN SPECIFIC AGE GROUPS.

It is of interest to note that, as regards the individuals composing, respectively, the several age groups in 1890, the proportion illiterate among the survivors has decreased from census to census. The persons who were 15 to 24 years of age in 1890, for example, so far as they were still living at succeeding censuses, were 25 to 34 years of age in 1900 and 35 to 44 in 1910. The percentage illiterate for this group of individuals decreased from 45.7 in 1890 to 39.3 in 1900, and to 32.3 in 1910. In Table 7 the number and percentage illiterate among this group of individuals, classified by sex, is given as returned at each of the last three censuses, and corresponding data are given for other age groups. The proportion illiterate decreased in each decade among survivors, both male and female, for each age group.

Table 7		NEGRO ILLITERATES.					
		Both sexes.		Male.		Female.	
				Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
YEAR OF ENUMERATION.	Age in years.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1890.....	15-24	731,963	45.7	355,960	46.1	376,003	45.3
1900.....	25-34	496,180	39.3	222,516	35.7	273,664	42.8
1910.....	35-44	351,858	32.3	152,132	27.7	199,726	37.1
1890.....	25-34	550,551	56.8	235,420	49.5	315,131	63.8
1900.....	35-44	437,503	52.0	177,199	43.0	260,304	60.6
1910.....	45-54	334,930	47.0	147,542	38.9	187,388	56.3
1890.....	35-44	498,667	70.5	203,451	60.6	295,216	79.8
1900.....	45-54	420,438	68.1	191,883	56.3	228,555	77.8
1910.....	55-64	249,594	63.0	120,046	55.5	129,538	72.0
1900.....	15-24	652,610	33.4	338,976	36.3	313,634	30.8
1910.....	25-34	380,742	24.6	183,993	24.4	196,749	24.7
1910.....	15-24	460,720	22.0	253,429	25.6	207,291	13.8

While a few Negro illiterates may have left or entered the country during the 20 years 1890-1910, practically all of the 351,858 illiterates aged, for example, 35 to 44 years in 1910 were survivors of the 731,963 illiterates aged 15 to 24 in 1890. The decrease in numbers was, of course, due largely to mortality, but it was undoubtedly due in part to the fact that a certain number of these illiterates learned to write

during the period. The rate of mortality in the population 15 years of age and over may have been somewhat higher among illiterates than among literates, but it is improbable that the difference in mortality was sufficient to account for the entire decrease in the percentage illiterate, shown in Table 7. An obvious inference from the figures is that a certain number of illiterates 15 years of age and over in 1890 learned to write in the intervals between the censuses.

Exact figures as to the number emerging from the class of illiterates into the class of literates are not available. A comparison may, however, be made between the number actually reported in 1910 as illiterate and the number who would have been illiterate had the percentage of illiteracy among survivors remained constant. Computations based upon this assumption are presented in Table 8, by age periods, for the decade 1900-1910, which shows the decrease among survivors, classed as literate and illiterate, and the decrease in the number of illiterates which represents increasing literacy, i. e., the decrease in the number of illiterates which represents the decrease in the percentage illiterate among survivors.

DECREASE IN NUMBER OF NEGRO ILLITERATES DUE TO INCREASING LITERACY, BY SEX: 1900-1910.

Table 8		NEGRO POPULATION.															
AGE PERIOD.		Total.		Literate.				Illiterate.				Decrease, ¹ 1900-1910.				De-crease in number of illiterates due to in-crease in literacy	
				Number.		Per cent.		Number.		Per cent.		Number.		Per cent.			
1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	Lit-erate.	Illit-erate.	Lit-erate.	Illit-erate.		
BOTH SEXES.																	
10 to 14 years.....	20 to 24 years.....	1,091,990	1,030,795	762,998	784,935	69.9	76.1	328,992	245,860	30.1	23.9	+21,937	83,132	+2.9	25.3	62,698	
15 to 24 years.....	25 to 34 years.....	1,951,194	1,549,316	1,298,584	1,168,574	66.6	75.4	652,610	380,742	33.4	24.6	130,010	271,868	10.0	41.7	137,916	
25 to 34 years.....	35 to 44 years.....	1,202,086	1,088,862	765,906	737,004	63.7	67.7	496,180	351,858	39.3	32.3	28,902	144,322	3.8	29.1	75,115	
35 to 44 years.....	45 to 54 years.....	841,903	711,979	404,400	377,049	48.0	53.0	437,503	334,930	52.0	47.0	27,351	102,573	6.8	23.4	29,769	
45 to 54 years.....	55 to 64 years.....	617,371	396,124	196,938	146,540	31.9	37.0	420,438	249,584	68.1	63.0	50,393	170,854	25.6	40.6	18,597	
55 years and over...	65 years and over...	602,220	294,124	111,790	74,869	18.6	25.5	490,430	219,255	81.4	74.5	36,921	271,181	33.0	55.3	20,470	
MALE.																	
10 to 14 years.....	20 to 24 years.....	548,642	482,157	365,102	355,187	66.5	73.7	183,540	120,970	33.5	26.3	9,915	56,570	2.7	30.8	34,553	
15 to 24 years.....	25 to 34 years.....	932,671	753,908	593,695	569,975	63.7	75.6	338,976	183,993	36.3	24.4	23,720	154,983	4.0	45.7	89,697	
25 to 34 years.....	35 to 44 years.....	622,727	550,130	400,211	397,908	64.3	72.3	222,516	152,132	35.7	27.7	2,213	70,384	0.6	31.6	44,264	
35 to 44 years.....	45 to 54 years.....	412,461	379,315	235,262	231,773	57.0	61.1	177,199	147,542	43.0	38.9	3,489	29,057	1.5	16.7	15,663	
45 to 54 years.....	55 to 64 years.....	323,683	216,239	131,800	96,193	40.7	44.5	191,883	120,046	59.3	55.5	35,607	71,837	27.0	37.4	8,184	
55 years and over...	65 years and over...	316,309	152,482	70,616	44,605	22.3	29.3	245,693	107,877	77.7	70.7	26,011	137,816	36.8	56.1	10,602	
FEMALE.																	
10 to 14 years.....	20 to 24 years.....	543,348	548,638	397,896	429,748	73.2	78.3	145,452	118,890	26.8	21.7	+31,852	26,562	+8.0	18.3	28,145	
15 to 24 years.....	25 to 34 years.....	1,018,523	795,348	704,889	598,599	69.2	75.3	313,634	196,749	30.8	24.7	106,290	116,885	15.1	37.3	48,218	
25 to 34 years.....	35 to 44 years.....	639,359	538,732	365,095	339,006	57.2	62.9	273,664	199,726	42.8	37.1	26,689	73,938	7.3	27.0	30,581	
35 to 44 years.....	45 to 54 years.....	429,442	332,664	199,138	145,276	39.4	43.7	230,304	187,388	60.6	56.3	23,862	72,916	14.1	28.0	14,206	
45 to 54 years.....	55 to 64 years.....	293,688	179,885	65,133	50,347	22.2	28.0	228,555	129,538	77.8	72.0	14,785	99,017	22.7	43.3	10,413	
55 years and over...	65 years and over...	285,917	141,642	41,174	30,264	14.4	21.4	244,743	111,378	85.6	78.6	10,910	133,365	28.5	54.5	9,868	

¹ A plus sign (+) denotes increase.

The total Negro population 10 to 14 years of age in 1900 was 1,091,990. The survivors of this group ten years later were included in the group 20 to 24 years

of age and numbered 1,030,795. Of the total number reported in 1900, 762,998, or 69.9 per cent, were classed as literate, and 328,992, or 30.1 per cent, as illiterate;

of the survivors in 1910, 784,935, or 76.1 per cent, were classed as literate, and 245,860, or 23.9 per cent, as illiterate. Thus in ten years the number of persons in this group, classed as literate increased—notwithstanding the losses by mortality—by 21,937, while the number of illiterates decreased by 83,132. In this group of individuals the number of literates increased 2.9 per cent during the decade 1900–1910 while the number of illiterates decreased 25.3 per cent. In the succeeding age group the number both of the literates and of the illiterates decreased, but the relative decrease was much greater in the case of the illiterates, being 41.7 for illiterates as compared with 10 per cent for literates. Similarly, as regards the more advanced ages, the percentage decreases were much higher for illiterates than for literates, the differences being so marked as to indicate, even for the more advanced ages, that a considerable number in these age groups learned to write in the interval between the censuses. This statement is true of both males and females.

Had the proportion of illiteracy among survivors of the group of individuals aged 10 to 14 years in 1900 remained unchanged during the decade 1900–1910, the proportion of illiterates in the population 20 to 24 years of age in 1910 would have been 30.1 instead of 23.9 per cent, and the number of illiterates would have been 308,558, instead of only 245,860, as reported in 1910. If it be assumed that the rate of mortality among literates was the same as among illiterates, the difference of 62,698 between these numbers represents approximately the number among survivors in 1910 who had been transferred from the illiterate to the literate class by reason of their having learned to write during the intervening decade. Similar calculations in regard to the other age groups show that the number who had, on the assumption made of equal mortality, passed from the illiterate to the literate class included 137,915 who were 15 to 24 years of age in 1900; 75,115 who were 25 to 34; 29,769 who were 35 to 44; and 20,470 who were 55 years of age and over; giving for the population 10 years of age and over in 1900 a total of 344,564.

ILLITERACY BY GEOGRAPHIC SECTIONS AND DIVISIONS.

In illiteracy, as in every other phase of Negro life in the United States, chief interest centers about conditions in the South. Of the 2,227,731 Negro illiterates in the United States in 1910, 2,133,961, or 95.8 per cent, were in that section of the country. The number and percentage illiterate in the Negro population at each of the last three censuses is shown by sections and southern divisions in Table 9.

The percentage illiterate for Negroes in 1910 was 33.3 in the South, against 10.5 in the North, and 7 in the West. Comparing the three southern divisions, the South Atlantic had the largest number of

illiterates but the lowest percentage, the percentage for the East South Central division being somewhat higher than that in the West South Central. In general, however, as regards the proportion illiterate, the situation is about the same in the three southern divisions.

Table 9

NEGRO POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

SECTION, DIVISION, AND YEAR.	Total.	Illiterate.		Decennial increase in population.	Decennial decrease ¹ in number illiterate.
		Number.	Per cent.		
United States:					
1910.....	7,317,922	2,227,731	30.4	902,341	625,463
1900.....	6,415,581	2,853,194	44.5	1,086,609	189,474
1890.....	5,328,972	3,042,668	57.1		
The South:					
1910.....	6,408,539	2,133,961	33.3	743,564	583,045
1900.....	5,664,975	2,717,606	48.0	913,212	165,610
1890.....	4,751,763	2,833,216	60.7		
South Atlantic division:					
1910.....	2,986,936	969,432	32.5	331,103	280,847
1900.....	2,655,833	1,250,279	47.1	351,658	134,353
1890.....	2,304,175	1,384,632	60.1		
East South Central division:					
1910.....	1,960,898	681,507	34.8	158,070	206,331
1900.....	1,802,828	887,838	49.2	301,398	34,826
1890.....	1,501,430	922,664	61.5		
West South Central division:					
1910.....	1,460,705	483,022	33.1	254,391	96,467
1900.....	1,206,314	579,489	48.0	260,156	+3,660
1890.....	940,158	575,920	60.9		
The North:					
1910.....	865,053	90,659	10.5	140,309	41,530
1900.....	724,744	132,189	18.2	170,357	21,962
1890.....	554,387	154,151	27.8		
The West:					
1910.....	44,330	3,111	7.0	18,468	288
1900.....	25,862	3,399	13.1	3,040	1,802
1890.....	22,822	5,301	23.2		

¹ A plus sign (+) denotes increase.

In the South the percentage illiterate in the Negro population 10 years of age and over decreased from 60.7 in 1890, to 48 in 1900, and to 33.3 in 1910. During the 20 years under review, the Negro population of this age in the South increased 1,656,776, or 34.9 per cent, while the number of illiterates in the South decreased 749,255, or 26 per cent; in the North, population increased 310,666, or 56 per cent, the number of illiterates decreasing by 63,492, or 41.2 per cent; in the West, the population increase was 21,508, or nearly 100 per cent, the decrease in the number of illiterates being 2,190, or 41.3 per cent. In this 20-year period the South Atlantic division showed an increase of 682,761, or 29.6 per cent, in the Negro population 10 years of age and over, and a decrease of 415,200, or 30 per cent, in the number of illiterates included in that population; the East South Central showed a population increase of 459,468, or 30.6 per cent, and a decrease in the number illiterate of 241,157, or 26.1 per cent; the West South Central, a population increase of 514,547, or 54.4 per cent, and a decrease of 92,898, or 16.1 per cent, in the number of illiterates. In the North and in each of the southern divisions the decade 1890–1900 showed greater increases in population and smaller decreases in the number of illiterates than the decade 1900–1910, probably due in part to an undercount of population and of illiterates in 1890. It is, however, clear that progress as regards

literacy was uninterrupted during this entire period, and it is certainly a fact significant of educational progress in the South that during the single decade 1900-1910 in this section of the country the number of illiterates in the Negro population 10 years of age and over should have decreased by 583,645, while the total population of that age increased by 743,564.

The decrease in the proportion illiterate, expressed as the number of illiterates per 1,000 population 10 years of age and over, is given in Table 10, by sections and southern divisions, for the period 1890-1910.

Table 10

ILLITERATES PER 1,000 NEGRO POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

YEAR AND PERIOD.	United States.	The South.				The North.	The West.
		Total.	South Atlantic division.	East South Central division.	West South Central division.		
1910.....	304	333	325	348	331	105	70
1900.....	445	480	471	492	480	182	131
1890.....	571	607	601	615	600	278	232
Decrease: 1890-1910....	267	274	276	267	278	173	162

In the 20-year period 1890-1910 the number of illiterates per 1,000 Negro population 10 years of age and over decreased in the South from 607 to 333, the decrease amounting to 274; the decrease in the North, from 278 to 105, amounted to 173; and the decrease in the West, from 232 to 131, amounted to 162 per 1,000 population.

In Table 11 the number and percentage of illiteracy is shown for Negro males and females for the nine divisions.

Table 11

NEGRO POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	Male.	Female.	Illiterates.			
			Number.		Per cent.	
			Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States.....	3,637,386	3,680,536	1,096,000	1,131,731	30.1	30.7
The North.....	438,578	426,475	43,255	47,404	9.9	11.1
New England.....	27,389	27,932	2,107	2,234	7.7	8.0
Middle Atlantic.....	171,008	180,538	12,573	15,238	7.4	8.4
East North Central.....	133,814	120,931	13,897	14,174	10.4	11.7
West North Central.....	106,567	97,074	14,678	15,758	13.8	16.2
The South.....	3,174,163	3,234,376	1,051,230	1,082,722	33.1	33.5
South Atlantic.....	1,470,297	1,516,639	477,107	492,325	32.4	32.5
East South Central.....	970,921	989,977	337,893	343,614	34.8	34.7
West South Central.....	732,945	727,760	236,239	246,783	32.2	33.9
The West.....	24,645	19,885	1,506	1,605	6.1	8.2
Mountain.....	10,461	8,204	754	743	7.2	9.0
Pacific.....	14,184	11,391	752	862	5.3	7.6

It has been noted that in the country as a whole in 1910 the percentage illiterate among Negro females was slightly higher than among Negro males—30.7, as compared with 30.1. A corresponding excess in the percentage illiterate for females over the per-

centage for males, though slight, nevertheless obtains in each of the nine geographic divisions, except in the East South Central division. In the three southern divisions, however, and in the South as a whole the percentages for males and for females are practically identical.

The number and percentage illiterate at each of the last three censuses and the decrease in the number of illiterates during the two decades—1890-1900, 1900-1910—are shown for the Negro population, classified by sex, in Table 12, for sections and southern divisions.

The most prominent fact shown in Table 12 is that in each section of the country the absolute decrease in illiteracy during the decade 1900-1910 greatly exceeded that during the decade preceding. This is undoubtedly due in part to the undercounting in 1890, but it seems clear from the data that, as compared with the decreases of the earlier decade, the decreases of the decade 1900-1910 were in fact much more considerable. It should be borne in mind that the sectional and divisional decreases shown in Table 12 were undoubtedly somewhat affected by migratory shiftings of the population during the two decades.

For the South as a whole the total decrease in number of illiterates during the 20 years 1890-1910 amounted to 749,255; of this total, 165,610 is credited to the decade 1890-1900 and 583,645 to the decade following. The decrease in the decade 1890-1900 thus amounted to only a little over one-fifth of the total decrease in the 20 years. Of the decrease in the number of illiterate males in the South, less than one-fifth was in the earlier period, and of the decrease in the number of illiterate females, less than one-third. In the North the decrease during the earlier decade amounted in the case of both males and females to one-third of the total decrease. Only in the West—where the numbers are inconsiderable—was the decrease greater in the earlier decade. In each of the three southern divisions, also, both for males and for females, the larger decreases are those for the later decade. In the South Atlantic division only one-third, approximately, of the decrease in number of illiterate males and of illiterate females during the 20 years was in the earlier decade. In the East South Central division only approximately one-twelfth of the decrease in the number of illiterate males was in the first decade and less than one-fifth of the decrease in the number of illiterate females. In the West South Central division there was a small increase of 4,779 in the number of illiterate males in the decade 1890-1900, and a small decrease of 1,210 in the number of illiterate females; in the decade following the number of illiterate males decreased by 40,926 and of illiterate females by 55,541.

The decreases in the number of Negro illiterates during the decade 1900-1910 and the increases in the Negro population 10 years of age and over are shown in Table 13.

ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY SEX, BY SECTIONS AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

Table 12

ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

YEAR AND PERIOD.	The South.												The North.			The West.		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	South Atlantic division.			East South Central division.			West South Central division.			Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
				Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.						
NUMBER ILLITERATE.																		
1910.....	2,133,961	1,051,239	1,082,722	969,432	477,107	492,325	681,507	337,893	343,614	483,022	236,239	246,783	90,659	43,255	47,404	3,111	1,506	1,605
1900.....	2,717,606	1,306,309	1,411,297	1,250,279	599,160	651,119	887,838	429,984	457,854	579,489	277,165	302,324	132,189	63,379	68,810	3,399	1,744	1,655
1890 ¹	2,883,216	1,362,219	1,520,997	1,384,632	651,436	733,196	922,604	438,307	484,267	575,920	272,386	303,534	154,151	73,613	80,538	5,301	3,091	2,210
PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE.																		
1910.....	33.2	33.1	33.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	34.8	34.8	34.7	33.1	32.2	33.9	10.5	9.9	11.1	7.0	6.1	8.2
1900.....	48.0	46.7	49.3	47.1	46.0	48.1	49.2	48.1	50.4	48.0	46.0	50.1	18.2	17.3	19.2	13.1	11.7	15.1
1890 ¹	60.7	58.0	63.3	60.1	57.6	62.5	61.5	58.9	63.9	60.9	57.4	64.3	27.8	26.0	29.6	23.2	21.5	26.2
DECREASE IN NUMBER ILLITERATE.																		
1900-1910.....	583,645	255,070	328,575	280,847	122,053	158,794	206,331	92,091	114,240	96,467	40,926	55,541	41,530	20,124	21,406	288	238	505
1890-1900.....	165,610	55,910	109,700	134,353	52,276	82,077	34,826	8,413	26,413	28,569	2,779	1,210	21,952	10,234	11,728	1,902	1,347	555
1890-1910.....	749,255	310,980	438,275	415,200	174,329	240,871	241,157	100,504	140,653	124,936	36,147	56,751	63,492	30,358	33,134	2,190	1,585	605

¹ Figures for 1890 are exclusive of illiterate persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations specially enumerated but for which illiterate statistics are not available.

² Increase.

Table 13

SECTION AND DIVISION.	INCREASE IN NEGRO POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, 1900-1910.		DECREASE IN NUMBER OF NEGRO ILLITERATES, 1900-1910.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States.....	455,736	446,605	275,432	350,031
The South.....	374,729	368,835	255,070	328,575
South Atlantic.....	167,568	163,535	122,053	158,794
East South Central.....	77,369	80,701	92,091	114,240
West South Central.....	129,792	124,599	40,926	55,541
The North.....	71,289	69,020	20,124	21,406
The West.....	9,718	8,750	238	50

In each section and division shown in Table 13 the number of Negro males and of Negro females 10 years of age and over increased during the decade 1900-1910, while the number of illiterate males and females de-

creased. The decrease in the number of illiterates was greater in the case of females than of males, both in the South and in the North, the numbers in the West being inconsiderable. In the South, while the number of males increased by 374,729, the decrease in the number of illiterate males amounted to 255,070; for females, the population increase amounted to 368,835 and the decrease in the number of illiterates to 328,575. In each of the three southern divisions corresponding increases and decreases are shown, the decrease in illiteracy being in each division greater for females than for males. These figures seem to indicate either a greater effort to overcome illiteracy on the part of females than of males, or better opportunities for females to acquire an elementary school training.

The number and percentage illiterate in the Negro population, classified by age, is shown in Table 14.

ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, BY SECTIONS AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 14

NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.

AGE PERIOD.	The South.															The North.			The West.		
	Total.	Illiterate.		South Atlantic division.			East South Central division.			West South Central division.			Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.				
		Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.			Total.	Illiterate.						
					Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.									
									Num-ber.			Per-cent.			Num-ber.		Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.
10 years and over.	6,408,539	2,133,961	33.3	2,986,936	969,432	32.5	1,960,898	681,507	34.8	1,460,705	483,022	33.1	865,053	90,659	10.5	44,330	3,111	7.0			
10 to 14 years.....	1,073,980	217,208	20.2	513,239	97,196	18.9	320,476	66,209	20.7	240,265	53,803	22.4	78,205	1,317	1.7	3,081	80	1.0			
15 to 24 years.....	1,882,319	453,097	24.1	883,929	206,434	23.4	569,118	141,986	24.9	429,272	104,677	24.4	200,049	7,347	3.7	8,843	276	3.1			
25 to 34 years.....	1,307,248	367,864	28.1	595,525	166,058	27.9	402,101	116,989	29.1	309,622	84,817	27.4	229,432	12,415	5.4	12,036	463	3.7			
35 to 44 years.....	910,025	335,136	36.8	421,374	152,982	36.3	278,306	106,120	38.1	210,345	76,034	36.1	169,052	16,156	9.6	9,785	566	5.8			
45 to 54 years.....	607,895	315,393	51.9	279,676	142,627	51.0	191,801	103,766	54.1	136,418	69,000	50.6	98,341	18,903	19.2	5,743	934	11.0			
55 to 64 years.....	343,958	232,672	67.6	162,623	108,023	66.4	108,199	75,778	70.0	73,136	48,871	66.8	49,737	16,363	32.9	2,429	549	22.6			
65 years and over.....	256,694	201,448	78.5	119,140	91,829	77.1	82,481	66,616	80.8	55,073	43,003	78.1	35,973	17,246	47.9	1,467	561	38.5			
Age unknown.....	26,420	11,143	42.2	11,430	4,283	37.5	8,416	4,043	48.0	6,574	2,817	42.9	4,264	912	21.4	356	32	9.0			

NEGRO POPULATION.

Approximately one-fifth (20.2 per cent) of the Negro children 10 to 14 years of age in the South were illiterate in 1910, the proportion illiterate among Negro children of this age in the North being only 1.7 per cent and in the West, 1 per cent. Comparing age periods, the percentage of illiteracy increases with age, in each of the several sections and divisions, advancing rapidly after the 25 to 34 age period. The percentages for the several age periods do not show any marked divergencies from division to division in the South, those for the South Atlantic and West South Central being generally somewhat lower than those for the East South Central division.

In Table 15 the percentage illiterate in 1910 in the Negro population, classified by age, is given for sections and for each of the nine divisions, the percentages for the sections and for the three southern divisions being repeated from the preceding table.

In each of the nine divisions the percentage of illiteracy increases with age; in New England, for example, the increase was from 0.4 per cent for those aged 10 to 14, to 25 per cent for those aged 65 years and over, and corresponding increases may be noted for other divisions. The adult Negro population of the North and West is to a greater or less degree composed of migrants from the South, and to the extent that it is so tends to reflect the high rates of illiteracy which are and have been in the recent past prevalent in the South. It is, however, probably true that the proportion illiterate among adult Negroes who migrate from the South to the North and

West is lower than it is in the nonmigrant population of the South, and this may account in part for the fact that the percentages shown for the Negro population of advanced age in the North and West are lower than those for the population of the same age in the South.

Table 15

PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN THE NEGRO POPULATION OF AGE SPECIFIED: 1910.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	10 years of age and over.	10-14 years of age.	15-24 years of age.	25-34 years of age.	35-44 years of age.	45-54 years of age.	55-64 years of age.	65 years and over.
United States.....	30.4	18.9	22.0	24.6	32.3	47.0	68.0	74.5
The South.....	33.3	20.2	24.1	28.1	36.8	51.9	67.6	78.5
South Atlantic.....	32.5	18.9	23.4	27.9	36.3	51.0	66.4	77.1
East South Central.....	34.8	20.7	24.9	29.1	38.1	54.1	70.0	80.8
West South Central.....	33.1	22.4	24.4	27.4	36.1	50.6	66.8	78.1
The North.....	10.5	1.7	3.7	5.4	9.6	19.2	32.9	47.9
New England.....	7.8	0.4	4.6	7.1	7.5	10.6	16.5	25.0
Middle Atlantic.....	7.9	1.0	3.2	4.6	8.1	15.5	25.1	36.4
East North Central.....	11.0	1.2	3.1	5.1	9.7	19.4	34.0	50.2
West North Central.....	14.9	8.6	4.9	6.9	12.8	27.3	46.3	63.6
The West.....	7.0	1.0	3.1	3.7	5.8	11.0	22.6	38.5
Mountain.....	8.0	1.6	3.9	4.3	7.2	12.4	25.8	41.4
Pacific.....	6.3	0.6	2.5	3.2	4.7	10.1	20.4	36.7

In Table 16 the percentage of illiteracy is shown for the Negro population, classified by sex and age, for the two census years 1910 and 1900.

Taking the Negro population 10 years of age and over, as a whole, the difference between the sexes, as regards the percentage illiterate, was less in 1910 than in 1900 in each section of the country.

PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN THE NEGRO POPULATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS, BY SECTIONS AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 16

PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN THE NEGRO POPULATION OF AGE SPECIFIED.

AGE PERIOD AND YEAR.	United States.			The South.									The North.			The West.		
							South Atlantic division.			East South Central division.			West South Central division.					
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
10 years of age and over:																		
1910.....	30.4	30.1	30.7	33.3	33.1	33.5	32.5	32.4	32.5	34.8	34.8	34.7	33.1	32.2	33.9	10.5	9.9	11.1
1900.....	44.5	43.1	45.8	48.0	46.7	49.3	47.1	46.0	48.1	49.2	48.1	50.4	48.0	46.0	50.1	18.2	17.3	19.2
10 to 14 years:																		
1910.....	18.9	21.7	16.1	20.2	23.2	17.3	18.9	22.1	15.8	20.7	23.8	17.5	22.4	24.7	20.1	1.7	2.0	1.4
1900.....	30.1	33.5	26.8	32.2	35.6	28.7	31.3	35.0	27.5	33.1	36.8	29.4	32.7	35.2	30.1	4.2	4.9	3.5
15 to 24 years:																		
1910.....	22.0	25.0	18.8	24.1	27.0	20.6	23.4	27.4	19.8	24.9	29.2	21.1	24.4	27.3	21.7	3.7	4.6	2.9
1900.....	33.4	36.3	30.8	36.5	39.5	33.6	35.9	39.3	32.8	37.1	40.4	34.0	36.7	38.7	34.9	7.3	8.9	5.9
25 to 34 years:																		
1910.....	24.6	24.4	24.7	28.1	28.1	28.2	27.9	27.9	27.0	29.1	29.5	28.7	27.4	26.7	28.1	5.4	5.8	5.0
1900.....	39.3	35.7	42.8	44.1	40.2	47.8	43.1	39.3	46.6	45.3	41.7	48.7	44.4	39.8	49.1	11.5	11.5	11.5
35 to 44 years:																		
1910.....	32.3	27.7	37.1	36.8	31.7	41.9	36.3	31.5	41.1	38.1	33.1	43.0	36.1	30.5	42.1	9.6	8.7	10.6
1900.....	52.0	43.0	60.6	57.6	47.9	66.0	56.1	46.8	64.8	59.5	49.8	68.3	58.0	47.6	68.1	21.1	18.2	24.4
45 to 54 years:																		
1910.....	47.0	38.9	56.3	51.9	43.0	62.0	51.0	42.3	60.3	54.1	45.3	64.3	50.6	41.1	62.5	19.2	15.8	23.1
1900.....	68.1	59.3	77.8	72.8	63.7	82.3	71.6	62.5	81.0	74.5	65.6	84.5	72.7	63.2	84.1	36.9	30.7	43.9
55 to 64 years:																		
1910.....	63.0	55.5	72.0	67.6	59.8	77.2	66.4	58.8	75.6	70.0	62.1	79.7	66.8	58.5	77.1	32.9	27.1	39.3
1900.....	78.4	73.4	84.3	82.6	77.8	88.4	81.2	78.3	87.0	84.2	79.4	89.7	83.5	78.0	86.7	48.6	43.4	54.6
65 years and over:																		
1910.....	74.5	70.7	78.0	78.5	74.9	82.4	77.1	73.5	81.0	80.8	77.4	84.4	78.1	74.1	82.4	47.9	42.4	53.7
1900.....	85.4	83.6	87.2	88.3	86.7	90.0	87.4	85.6	89.2	89.4	87.9	90.9	89.0	87.3	90.7	62.3	57.8	66.5

The percentage illiterate for females exceeded that for males in the South by 2.6 in 1900 and by only 0.4 in 1910; in the North, by 1.9 in 1900 and by 1.2 in 1910; in the West, by 3.4 in 1900 and by 2.1 in 1910. As has been noted with reference to the country as a whole, however, the differences between the percentages for males and those for females are generally more considerable in the several age groups than they are for the total population 10 years of age and over. In the South, as a whole, the percentage illiterate in 1910 was greater for males than for females in the ages 10 to 14 and 15 to 24 years, nearly the same for males as for females in the ages 25 to 34 years, and greater for females than for males in the more advanced ages. In 1900, also, a smaller proportion of females than of males in the younger ages—10 to 14 and 15 to 24 years—were illiterate, but the percentage illiterate among females aged 25 to 34, as well as in the more advanced ages, was markedly in excess of the percentage for males.

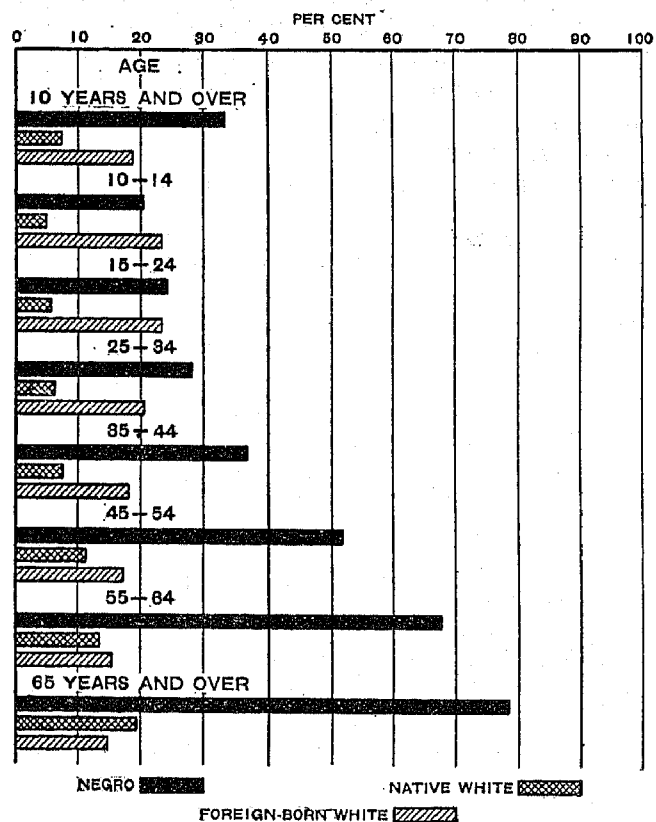
Table 17

RACIAL CLASS AND YEAR.	The South.							The North.	The West.
	United States.	Total.	South Atlantic division.	East South Central division.	West South Central division.				
NUMBER ILLITERATE.									
1910									
Negro.....	2, 227, 731	2, 133, 901	969, 432	681, 507	483, 022	90, 659	3, 111		
White:									
Native.....	1, 534, 272	1, 079, 583	433, 809	381, 230	264, 544	398, 496	56, 193		
Foreign born..	1, 650, 361	130, 823	37, 934	8, 215	84, 674	1, 398, 943	120, 595		
1900									
Negro.....	2, 853, 194	2, 717, 606	1, 250, 279	887, 838	579, 489	132, 189	3, 309		
White:									
Native.....	1, 913, 611	1, 296, 497	541, 530	466, 328	288, 639	555, 724	61, 390		
Foreign born..	1, 287, 135	104, 776	26, 437	9, 253	69, 086	1, 118, 400	63, 959		
1890									
Negro.....	3, 042, 668	2, 883, 216	1, 384, 632	922, 664	575, 920	154, 151	5, 301		
White:									
Native.....	2, 065, 003	1, 326, 834	571, 899	499, 609	255, 236	666, 225	71, 944		
Foreign born..	1, 147, 571	86, 149	24, 053	9, 411	52, 635	993, 709	67, 713		
PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE.									
1910									
Negro.....	30.4	33.3	32.5	34.8	33.1	10.5	7.0		
White:									
Native.....	3.0	7.5	7.6	9.2	5.8	1.2	1.4		
Foreign born..	12.7	18.8	13.5	9.7	25.6	12.7	9.5		
1900									
Negro.....	44.5	48.0	47.1	49.2	48.0	18.2	13.1		
White:									
Native.....	4.6	11.3	11.4	13.0	9.2	2.0	2.7		
Foreign-born..	12.9	19.1	12.9	10.4	27.2	12.8	8.5		
1890									
Negro.....	57.1	60.7	60.1	61.5	60.9	27.8	23.2		
White:									
Native.....	6.2	14.8	14.6	16.6	12.5	2.9	4.5		
Foreign born..	13.1	17.1	12.2	9.5	25.3	13.0	10.4		
Negro:									
1910.....	30.4	33.3	32.5	34.8	33.1	10.5	7.0		
1900.....	44.5	48.0	47.1	49.2	48.0	18.2	13.1		
1890.....	57.1	60.7	60.1	61.5	60.9	27.8	23.2		
White:									
Native—									
1910.....	3.0	7.5	7.6	9.2	5.8	1.2	1.4		
1900.....	4.6	11.3	11.4	13.0	9.2	2.0	2.7		
1890.....	6.2	14.8	14.6	16.6	12.5	2.9	4.5		
Foreign born—									
1910.....	12.7	18.8	13.5	9.7	25.6	12.7	9.5		
1900.....	12.9	19.1	12.9	10.4	27.2	12.8	8.5		
1890.....	13.1	17.1	12.2	9.5	25.3	13.0	10.4		

The number of illiterates of each race at the censuses of 1890, 1900, and 1910, and the percentage illiterate in each section of the country, are given in Table 17. The table embraces two arrangements of the percentages, in order to facilitate a comparison, first of one class with another class at the several censuses, and, secondly, as regards each class, a comparison of one year with another.

For each of the three classes in 1910 the percentage illiterate in the South exceeded the corresponding percentage in both the North and the West, being for the Negroes 33.3 in the South, as compared with 10.5 in the North and 7 in the West; for the native whites, 7.5, 1.2, and 1.4, respectively; and for the foreign-born whites, 18.8, 12.7, and 9.5, respectively.

DIAGRAM III.—PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE, BY AGE PERIODS, FOR THE NEGRO, NATIVE WHITE, AND FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION OF THE SOUTH: 1910.



Throughout the South at each census the number of Negro illiterates exceeded the number of white illiterates, although at each census the total number of white illiterates in the country, as a whole, exceeded the number of Negro illiterates, the excess of whites over Negroes being much greater in 1910 than in 1890. In the North and West Negroes constituted a small minority of the total number of illiterates in those sections. It is evident thus that the problem of Negro illiteracy is distinctively a southern problem.

The native whites everywhere show a diminishing number of illiterates from census to census, and this is true, also, of the Negroes, except in the West South Central division. The foreign-born whites, on

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the contrary, show an increase from census to census in each section and division except in the East South Central division, in which this element of the population is numerically insignificant.

The extent of the absolute changes in the South may be briefly indicated. During the 20 years the total number of Negro illiterates in this section fell from 2,883,216 in 1890 to 2,133,961 in 1910, a decrease of 749,255, and the number of native white illiterates from 1,326,834 in 1890 to 1,079,583 in 1910, a decrease of 247,251; while the foreign-born white illiterates increased from 86,149 to 130,823, an increase of 44,674.

In 1890 the illiterate Negroes constituted 67.1 per cent of the total number of illiterates in the South, against 30.8 per cent for the native whites, while in 1910 the percentages were, for the Negroes, 63.8 and for the native whites 32.3. In this period the percentage illiterate for Negroes fell in the South from 60.7 in 1890 to 33.3 in 1910, the decrease in the percentage amounting to 27.4, the corresponding decrease in the percentage for the native whites from 14.8 to 7.5 amounted to 7.3. The percentage illiterate for the foreign-born whites increased slightly

but did not change materially during this period, being 17.1 in 1890 and 18.8 in 1910.

The percentage illiterate in 1910 among Negroes, native whites, and foreign-born whites is given in Table 18, by age periods, and represented graphically for the South on Diagram III (p. 413).

In the South as a whole, while the percentage illiterate increases with advancing age for both Negroes and native whites, that for the foreign-born whites remains unchanged for the first two periods and thereafter diminishes with advancing age, seeming to indicate that the older and earlier immigrants were—as compared with the younger and later comers—of a somewhat higher grade of intelligence. In the North the percentages for all three classes at each age are smaller than in the South, except that for the age 65 years and over the percentages for the foreign-born whites are nearly the same in the two sections. In each of the southern divisions the percentages for both Negroes and native whites are in general accord with those for the South as a whole, showing no marked divergencies, although those for the East South Central are somewhat higher than those for the other two divisions.

PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN THE NEGRO, NATIVE WHITE, AND FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION, CLASSIFIED BY AGE PERIODS, BY SECTIONS AND SOUTHERN DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 18

PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN THE POPULATION OF AGE SPECIFIED: 1910.

AGE PERIOD.	The South.									The North.			The West.		
				South Atlantic division.			East South Central division.			West South Central division.					
	Negro.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.	Negro.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.	Negro.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.	Negro.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.	Negro.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.
10 years and over.....	33.3	7.5	18.8	32.5	7.6	13.5	34.8	9.2	9.7	33.1	5.8	25.6	10.5	1.2	12.7
10 to 14 years.....	20.2	5.0	23.3	18.9	4.8	5.3	20.7	5.7	11.4	22.4	4.8	34.6	1.7	0.3	1.8
15 to 24 years.....	24.1	5.6	23.3	23.4	5.4	16.7	24.9	6.6	14.4	24.4	4.8	30.9	3.7	0.6	14.1
25 to 34 years.....	28.1	6.2	20.4	27.9	6.2	16.4	29.1	7.5	11.1	27.4	5.1	26.3	5.4	0.9	14.4
35 to 44 years.....	36.8	7.8	18.2	36.3	7.6	13.5	38.1	9.9	9.1	36.1	6.0	24.4	9.6	1.2	12.4
45 to 54 years.....	51.9	11.2	17.3	51.0	11.4	11.4	54.1	14.4	7.9	50.6	7.9	24.1	19.2	2.0	11.1
55 to 64 years.....	67.6	13.4	15.5	66.4	13.7	9.6	70.0	16.5	7.8	66.8	9.5	22.3	32.6	3.0	11.3
65 years and over.....	78.5	15.5	14.7	77.1	15.7	10.7	80.8	18.9	9.5	78.1	11.0	20.4	47.9	4.4	14.2

ILLITERACY BY STATES.

Statistics of Negro illiteracy in the several states are set forth in Tables 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 28 (pp. 419 to 429). In each of the states the percentage of illiteracy in the Negro population decreased during the decade 1900-1910, and in each of the states except Montana—in which the Negro population 10 years of age and over was numerically insignificant—the percentage decreased in the preceding decade also. Thus in practically every state the percentage of illiteracy among Negroes declined during the 20 years covered by the data. In each of the Southern states, except Oklahoma, and in each of the Northern states, with

inconsiderable exceptions, the number of Negro illiterates, as well as the percentage illiterate, decreased during the last decade. In Oklahoma, although the number of Negro illiterates increased from 881 in 1890 to 14,870 in 1900 and to 17,858 in 1910, the percentage illiterate in the Negro population 10 years of age and over decreased from 39 in 1890 to 37 in 1900 and to 17.7 in 1910, the increase in the number of illiterates in this state being attributable to migration of illiterates into the state.

In 1910 the illiterate Negro population of Georgia exceeded that of any other state, the number of Negro illiterates reported from this state being 308,639. Other states reporting more than 100,000 illiter-

ates were: Alabama, 265,628; Mississippi, 259,438; Louisiana, 254,148; South Carolina, 226,242; North Carolina, 156,303; Virginia, 148,950; and Texas, 124,618.

The percentage of illiteracy is given, by states, in Table 19 for the Negro population at each of the last three censuses and for the native and foreign-born white population in 1910. In this table the states are ranged in order according to the percentage of Negro illiteracy in 1910.

STATE.	PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE.				
	Negro population.			White population, 1910.	
	1910	1900	1890 ¹	Native.	Foreign born.
Louisiana.....	48.4	61.1	72.1	13.4	24.0
Alabama.....	40.1	57.4	69.1	9.9	11.3
South Carolina.....	38.7	52.8	64.1	10.3	6.8
Georgia.....	36.5	52.4	67.3	7.8	6.0
Mississippi.....	35.6	49.1	60.8	5.2	15.1
North Carolina.....	31.9	47.6	60.1	12.3	8.3
United States.....	30.4	44.5	57.1	3.0	12.7
Virginia.....	30.0	44.6	57.2	8.0	9.2
Kentucky.....	27.6	40.1	55.9	10.0	8.3
Tennessee.....	27.3	41.6	54.2	9.7	8.3
Arkansas.....	26.4	43.0	53.6	7.0	8.9
Delaware.....	25.6	38.1	49.5	2.9	19.8
Florida.....	25.5	38.4	50.5	5.0	10.5
Texas.....	24.6	38.2	52.5	4.3	30.0
Maryland.....	23.4	35.1	50.1	2.6	11.9
West Virginia.....	20.3	32.3	44.5	6.4	23.9
Oklahoma ²	17.7	37.0	39.0	3.3	9.8
Missouri.....	17.4	28.1	41.7	2.9	10.1
New Mexico.....	14.2	19.1	45.8	14.9	31.0
Indiana.....	13.7	22.6	32.3	2.1	11.7
District of Columbia.....	13.5	24.3	35.0	0.5	8.2
Kansas.....	12.0	22.3	32.8	0.8	10.5
Ohio.....	11.1	17.8	25.4	1.5	11.5
New Hampshire.....	10.6	11.9	22.5	1.1	14.5
Illinois.....	10.5	18.1	26.8	1.3	10.1
Iowa.....	10.3	18.5	26.1	0.8	6.3
New Jersey.....	9.9	17.2	28.1	0.9	14.7
Rhode Island.....	9.5	14.1	18.1	1.3	17.3
Pennsylvania.....	9.1	15.1	23.2	1.3	20.1
Colorado.....	8.6	13.0	17.6	1.6	11.3
Massachusetts.....	8.1	10.7	14.3	0.5	12.7
Maine.....	8.0	14.2	15.9	2.0	13.7
Arizona.....	7.2	12.7	19.2	4.2	31.5
Nebraska.....	7.2	11.8	19.1	0.6	7.1
California.....	7.1	13.4	26.5	0.5	10.0
Montana.....	7.0	11.4	11.0	0.4	9.4
Idaho.....	6.4	14.5	24.0	0.3	6.9
Connecticut.....	6.3	11.5	15.3	0.6	15.4
Michigan.....	5.7	10.9	18.9	1.1	9.3
Nevada.....	5.5	23.0	40.2	0.4	7.6
South Dakota.....	5.5	13.3	20.0	0.4	5.0
New York.....	5.0	10.8	17.1	0.8	13.7
Wyoming.....	5.0	17.2	17.8	0.3	9.7
North Dakota.....	4.8	12.8	29.9	0.5	6.3
Utah.....	4.8	6.3	26.0	0.4	5.9
Vermont.....	4.8	14.6	20.4	1.9	13.1
Wisconsin.....	4.5	11.4	20.0	0.9	8.7
Washington.....	4.3	11.6	17.7	0.3	4.8
Minnesota.....	3.4	7.9	12.1	0.5	7.6
Oregon.....	3.4	8.8	17.1	0.4	6.1

¹ Percentages for 1890 do not include illiterate persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, area specially enumerated, but for which illiteracy statistics are not available.

² Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

Nearly one-half of Louisiana's Negro population 10 years of age and over in 1910 was illiterate, the percentage of illiteracy being 48.4. In Alabama, the state showing the next largest proportion, 40.1 per cent, or two-fifths, were illiterate. The lowest per-

centage shown by any Southern state in 1910—i. e., Oklahoma's percentage of 17.7—exceeds slightly the highest of the percentages shown for Northern and Western states, in several of which Negro illiteracy in 1910 amounted to less than 5 per cent.

In 13 of the 16 Southern states half or more of the Negro population 10 years of age and over was illiterate in 1890; the percentage illiterate in Delaware, one of the three remaining states, being 49.5. The percentage of Negro illiteracy in Louisiana in 1890 was 72.1; and in Alabama, 69.1. In 1900, 4 states showed a percentage of 50 or more, the highest percentage for any state in this year being again that for Louisiana, 61.1. In 1910 no state reported a Negro illiteracy amounting to 50 per cent, the highest proportion illiterate for any state being 48.4 per cent.

The percentage of illiteracy among foreign-born whites in 1910 exceeded that among Negroes in 27 states.

Statistics for the several states, showing illiteracy among the Negro population by age periods, are given in Table 24, page 420. In the Southern states the only exception to the general rule that illiteracy advances continuously from age period to age period is found in Arkansas, where the percentage of illiteracy for Negroes 15 to 24 years of age is practically identical with the percentage for those aged 10 to 14 years. In several Southern states four-fifths or more of the Negro population 65 years of age and over were illiterate, the lowest percentage illiterate in the population of this age for any Southern state being 65.2 for West Virginia.

The higher percentages for the older ages, as has been pointed out, reflect educational conditions which do not generally obtain in the South at the present time. As indicative of present conditions, statistics for the younger ages are of special interest, and in Table 20 statistics are given, by states, for children 10 to 14 years of age, showing the number and percentage illiterate in 1910 and in 1900 for Negro children, and the percentage illiterate in 1910 for native and foreign-born white children of this age. The states have been arranged in order according to the percentage illiterate for Negro children in 1910.

More than two-fifths of the Negro children 10 to 14 years of age in Louisiana were illiterate in 1910. The percentage illiterate for these children had decreased during the decade from 49.7 to 41, but in 1910 was still greatly in excess of the percentages shown for Negro children in other Southern states, and more than twice the percentage for such children in the South as a whole.

Marked decreases in the proportion illiterate among Negro children in the Southern states generally are shown for the decade 1900-1910. In Alabama, for example, the proportion decreased from 44.6 per cent

in 1900 to 27.5 in 1910; in South Carolina, from 38.8 to 23.1; in Georgia, from 36 to 22.1; in North Carolina from 31.3 to 16.6. The lowest percentages in 1910 for Southern states were those for West Virginia, 6.4; Delaware, 6.3; and Oklahoma, 6.2.

In the Northern and Western states generally illiteracy among Negro children 10 to 14 years of age in 1910 amounted to less than 2 per cent, and in a number of these states it was only a fraction of 1 per cent.

ILLITERACY AMONG NEGRO AND WHITE CHILDREN 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, BY STATES.

Table 20	CHILDREN 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.							STATE.	CHILDREN 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.						
	Negro: 1910.		Percentage illiterate. ¹						Negro: 1910.		Percentage illiterate. ¹				
	Total.	Illiterate.	Negro children.		White children: 1910.				Total.	Illiterate.	Negro children.		White children: 1910.		
			1910	1900	Native of native par-entage.	Native of foreign or mixed par-entage.	For- eign born.				1910	1900	Native of native par-entage.	Native of foreign or mixed par-entage.	For- eign born.
Louisiana.....	85,917	35,200	41.0	40.7	11.5	8.6	31.9	District of Columbia...	7,211	67	0.9	4.9	0.1	0.3	1.0
Alabama.....	112,129	30,839	27.5	44.6	7.7	1.5	9.7	Maine.....	117	1	0.9	3.5	0.6	0.8	2.5
South Carolina.....	114,341	26,455	23.1	38.8	8.3	1.7	6.9	Ohio.....	8,964	83	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.1	1.2
Georgia.....	152,029	33,002	22.1	36.0	5.7	0.8	4.3	Indiana.....	4,984	38	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.2	1.6
Mississippi.....	128,019	24,811	19.4	32.0	3.5	2.0	33.6	California.....	1,487	9	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.3	3.7
United States.....	1,155,266	218,555	18.9	30.1	2.2	0.6	3.5	Rhode Island.....	714	4	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.4	2.5
Florida.....	33,283	5,924	17.8	22.2	5.0	3.4	11.9	Kansas.....	4,971	26	0.5	2.3	0.2	0.2	4.1
Arkansas.....	52,070	8,844	16.8	29.4	4.7	2.0	23.7	Michigan.....	1,276	7	0.5	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.0
North Carolina.....	59,410	14,861	16.6	31.3	6.8	0.4	1.5	Nebraska.....	438	2	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	1.6
Virginia.....	83,395	13,370	16.0	26.1	5.7	0.6	4.2	Wisconsin.....	192	1	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.3	1.2
Tennessee.....	53,344	8,203	15.4	25.1	5.4	1.0	3.9	New York.....	7,930	32	0.4	1.3	0.2	0.2	1.5
Texas.....	85,461	8,748	10.2	17.7	2.7	14.7	37.3	Washington.....	274	1	0.4	---	0.1	0.2	0.7
Maryland.....	24,595	2,345	9.5	15.3	0.9	0.5	2.0	Massachusetts.....	2,905	9	0.3	1.4	0.1	0.1	1.2
Kentucky.....	26,984	2,358	8.7	14.9	5.9	0.5	2.2	Minnesota.....	375	1	0.3	0.7	0.1	0.2	1.1
New Mexico.....	106	8	7.5	7.2	6.9	8.5	24.0	Connecticut.....	1,244	1	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.2	1.4
West Virginia.....	5,424	348	6.4	12.0	2.5	0.7	9.6	Idaho.....	19	---	---	---	0.2	0.1	1.7
Delaware.....	3,540	224	6.3	16.2	0.4	0.4	2.3	Montana.....	95	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	2.5
Oklahoma.....	16,208	1,011	6.2	30.7	1.7	0.7	5.7	Nevada.....	18	---	---	---	0.5	0.2	1.6
Missouri.....	13,190	690	5.2	10.3	1.1	0.2	2.1	New Hampshire.....	40	---	---	---	0.1	0.3	1.7
Illinois.....	7,768	141	1.8	4.6	0.4	0.2	1.2	North Dakota.....	30	---	---	---	0.1	0.6	5.6
Arizona.....	130	2	1.5	---	1.5	7.0	20.6	Oregon.....	54	---	---	---	0.1	0.1	0.8
New Jersey.....	6,873	90	1.3	4.6	0.2	0.3	2.4	South Dakota.....	62	---	---	---	0.2	0.2	2.4
Pennsylvania.....	14,840	175	1.2	2.5	0.3	0.4	3.2	Utah.....	55	1	---	---	0.1	0.2	1.2
Colorado.....	807	9	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.3	3.9	Vermont.....	72	3	---	---	0.2	0.3	1.5
Iowa.....	1,215	13	1.1	2.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	Wyoming.....	56	---	---	---	0.2	0.4	2.7

¹ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

URBAN AND RURAL ILLITERACY.

Statistics of illiteracy for the Negro population, classified as urban and rural, are given in Tables 28 and 29 (pp. 429 and 430), and for individual urban communities in Tables 30, 31, and 32 (pp. 432 to 435).

Among Negroes, as among whites, the proportion illiterate in the rural population exceeds that in the urban population. In 1910, of the 2,227,731 Negro illiterates, 1,834,458 were in rural communities and 393,273 in urban communities, the percentage illiterate being 36.1 in the rural and 17.6 in the urban Negro population 10 years of age and over. Approximately one-fifth of the urban Negro population in the South were illiterate in 1910, the percentage illiterate in the three southern divisions being in the South Atlantic division, 21.4; in the East South Central, 23.8; and in the West South Central, 20.3. The corresponding proportions for the rural Negro population in these divisions exceeded one-third, being 36.1, 37.8, and 37.2 per cent, respectively. In the northern and western divisions the proportion illiterate for the urban Negro population ranged from 5.3 per cent in

the Pacific division to 12.3 per cent in the West North Central, and in the rural Negro population, from 10.6 in the Mountain to 21 in the West North Central division. The number and percentage illiterate in the urban and rural population are shown in Table 21, for the several sections and divisions.

At the last census the percentage illiterate in the rural Negro population of each state, with exception of New Hampshire and Wyoming, exceeded the corresponding percentage for the urban population. In Louisiana 55.8 per cent of the rural Negro population was illiterate, the percentage for the urban population of this state being 25.8. In Alabama the percentages were 43.5 for the rural population and 26 for the urban; in South Carolina, 40.2 and 29.6, respectively; in Georgia, 39.7 and 24.9. Oklahoma's percentages—19.9 in the rural and 12.4 in the urban population—were lower than those of any other Southern state. In the Northern and Western states the percentages ranged in the rural Negro population from 1.5 in Wyoming to 25.2 in Missouri; and in the urban population, from 2.7 in Minnesota to 13.9 in Missouri.

URBAN AND RURAL ILLITERACY FOR NEGROES AND WHITE POPULATION CLASSES, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 21

SECTION AND DIVISION.	POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.													
	Negro.						Percentage illiterate.							
	Total.	Urban.	Rural.	Illiterate.			Negro population.		White population.					
				Total.	Urban.	Rural.			Native of native parentage.		Native of foreign or mixed parentage.		Foreign born.	
							Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
UNITED STATES.....	7,317,922	2,231,353	5,086,569	2,227,731	393,273	1,834,458	17.6	36.1	0.9	5.4	0.7	1.9	12.6	13.2
The South.....	6,408,539	1,516,569	4,891,970	2,133,961	330,815	1,803,146	21.8	36.9	2.0	9.3	1.5	8.3	13.4	25.0
The North.....	865,053	679,931	185,122	90,659	60,386	30,273	8.9	16.4	0.7	2.1	0.6	1.4	13.0	11.9
The West.....	44,330	34,853	9,477	3,111	2,072	1,039	5.9	11.0	0.5	2.8	0.4	1.2	6.9	12.7
THE SOUTH.														
South Atlantic.....	2,986,936	741,429	2,245,507	969,432	153,906	810,526	21.4	36.1	2.2	9.8	0.8	2.4	11.6	17.2
East South Central.....	1,960,898	421,529	1,539,369	681,507	100,257	581,250	23.8	37.8	2.4	11.1	0.8	3.9	9.1	10.9
West South Central.....	1,460,705	353,611	1,107,094	483,022	71,652	411,370	20.3	37.2	1.4	6.8	2.8	11.4	17.9	30.7
THE NORTH.														
New England.....	55,321	51,025	4,296	4,341	3,614	727	7.1	16.9	0.5	1.2	1.0	3.6	13.7	15.3
Middle Atlantic.....	351,546	288,414	63,132	27,811	20,089	7,722	7.0	12.2	0.6	1.9	0.6	1.9	14.9	20.3
East North Central.....	254,545	198,669	55,876	28,071	19,229	8,842	9.7	15.8	0.9	2.2	0.5	1.5	10.2	9.6
West North Central.....	203,641	141,823	61,818	30,436	17,454	12,982	12.3	21.0	0.8	2.1	0.5	0.8	8.5	7.0
THE WEST.														
Mountain.....	18,755	13,505	5,250	1,497	939	558	7.0	10.6	0.9	5.1	0.7	1.7	9.7	14.4
Pacific.....	25,575	21,348	4,227	1,614	1,133	481	5.3	11.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.8	6.0	11.3

ILLITERACY IN CITIES.

In general, it is true of the principal urban communities that the proportion illiterate in their Negro population tends to be relatively high or low, according as the percentage for the Negro population of the state or section in which the city is located is high or low, the percentages being relatively high for southern cities and low for northern and western cities. There is, however, no uniform close correspondence of the percentages for individual cities to that for the urban population as a whole of the state or section in which the city is located. In the case of the larger cities with considerable Negro populations, the percentage of illiteracy is generally, but not in every instance, below the percentage for the urban population of the state in which the city is located. Probably the explanation of this is that conditions in the smaller urban communities approximate those in distinctly rural communities where illiteracy is in general high. Of the Negro population of New Orleans, for example, 18.3 per cent were illiterate in 1910, while the percentage for the urban Negro population of Louisiana as a whole was 25.8; the percentage for Atlanta was 20.9, and for the urban population of Georgia 24.9; for Birmingham, 22.1, and for the urban population of Alabama, 26; for Baltimore, 13.2, for the urban population of Maryland, 14.9; for New York City, 3.6, and for New York state urban, 4.2. In the case of Nashville, Tenn., on the other hand, the percentage of illit-

eracy for the Negro population (22) exceeded that for the urban Negro population of Tennessee (20.7), and it is true in the case of a few other large cities that the percentage of illiteracy among Negroes is somewhat above that for the urban Negro population as a whole.

The relatively low illiteracy of the urban population as a whole and of the larger urban communities in particular, in comparison with the illiteracy of rural districts, may be accounted for in part by the fact that the school facilities provided in urban communities have been superior to those provided in rural districts, and in part to the fact that the percentage of illiteracy among Negroes who migrate from country to city is probably lower than it is among those who remain permanently in the country.

In the cities as in the states, the percentage illiterate advances with age. Of the Negro population 10 to 14 years of age in New Orleans, for example, only 6.5 per cent were illiterate, the percentage for those 65 and over being 57.8; the corresponding percentages for the Negro population of Atlanta were 6.2 and 76.8; for Baltimore, 2 and 46.5; for Birmingham, 6.7 and 72.8; for Louisville, 1.1 and 70; for Memphis, 6 and 65.7; for Nashville, 4.7 and 77.9; for Richmond, 6 and 65.9; for Washington, D. C., 0.9 and 59.7.

In all of the principal cities the proportion illiterate in the Negro population decreased rapidly during the two decades 1890-1910. The decrease in Birmingham, for example, was from 51.5 in 1890 to 22.1 in 1910; in Atlanta, from 48.9 in 1890 to 20.9 in 1910; in Rich-

mond, from 45.7 to 19.6; in Nashville, from 45.4 to 22; in Memphis, from 44.2 to 17.6; in New Orleans, from 43.1 to 18.3; in Louisville, from 41.8 to 18.7; and was equally marked in other urban communities.

ILLITERACY AMONG MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

Statistics of illiteracy for Negro males 21 years of age and over are given, by states, in Table 24 (p. 420); and for urban communities in General Table I (p. 767); and for counties in General Table III (p. 798).

In 1910 Negro males of this age numbered 2,458,873, and of this total, one-third—819,135, or 33.3 per cent—were illiterate. In 1900 illiterate Negro males 21 and over numbered 976,610, giving a percentage of illiteracy of 47.4. During the decade 1900–1910 the number of Negro males 21 and over increased by 398,571, the number of Negro illiterates of this age decreasing in the same period by 157,475.

For this class of the population, a summary of the statistics of illiteracy is given in Table 22, by sections and southern divisions.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	MALE POPULATION 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER						
	Negro, 1910.		Percentage illiterate.				
	Total.	Illiterate.	Negro population.		White population, 1910.		
			1910	1900	Total.	Na-tive.	For- eign born.
United States.....	2,458,873	819,135	33.3	47.4	5.8	3.5	11.9
The South.....	2,086,639	777,181	37.2	51.9	8.9	8.4	16.1
South Atlantic.....	955,384	351,220	36.8	51.1	8.9	8.6	13.0
East South Central...	642,490	252,677	39.3	53.6	10.6	10.7	7.8
West South Central...	488,815	173,284	35.4	51.0	7.5	6.0	21.1
The North.....	351,213	40,546	11.5	20.6	5.1	1.7	11.9
The West.....	21,021	1,408	6.7	13.4	3.8	1.2	9.3

Of Negro males of voting age in 1910, illiterates constituted in the South as a whole 37.2 per cent; in the the North, 11.5 per cent; and in the West, 6.7 per cent. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 51.9, 20.6, and 13.4. In the South Atlantic division the percentage decreased from 51.1 in 1900 to 36.8 in 1910; in the East South Central division, from 53.6 to 39.3; and in the West South Central, from 51 to 35.4.

In Louisiana illiterate Negro males 21 and over numbered, in 1910, 84,176 and constituted 48.3 per cent, or nearly one-half of the Negro males of that age; in Alabama the number of Negro illiterates of this class was 92,744, giving a percentage of illiteracy of 43.4; in Georgia the number was 111,039, giving a percentage of 41.6; in Mississippi, 95,702, giving a percentage of 41. The lowest percentage shown for any Southern state was 20.1, the percentage for Oklahoma. Among Northern and Western states the percentage ranged from 3.1 in Oregon to 19 in Missouri.

Referring to the statistics for cities, it will be found that the percentage illiterate among Negro males 21 and over decreased in Atlanta from 38.3 in 1900 to 21.7 in 1910; in Baltimore, from 26.5 to 13.4; in Birmingham, from 40.2 to 23; in Louisville, from 35 to 20.3; in Memphis, from 37.8 to 16.4; in Nashville, from 36.5 to 25.3; in New Orleans, from 36 to 17.1; in Richmond, from 35.4 to 20.8; in Washington, D. C., from 26.1 to 13.8.

Among Negro males of voting age, the decrease in illiteracy in recent years has been rapid throughout all sections of the South, in both the urban and the rural population. This decrease has undoubtedly continued since the taking of the last census, and it is practically certain to continue in the future until the proportion illiterate among adult males approximates that among males in the younger ages.

TABLE 23.—ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION, BY SEX, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION AND STATE.	NUMBER OF NEGRO ILLITERATES.									PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN NEGRO POPULATION.								
	Both sexes.			Male.			Female.			Both sexes.			Male.			Female.		
	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹
UNITED STATES.....	2,227,731	2,853,194	3,042,668	1,096,000	1,371,432	1,438,923	1,131,731	1,481,762	1,603,745	30.4	44.5	57.1	30.1	43.1	54.4	30.7	45.8	59.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																		
New England.....	4,341	5,681	5,664	2,107	2,469	2,497	2,234	3,212	3,167	7.8	11.6	15.5	7.7	10.4	14.1	8.0	12.7	16.8
Middle Atlantic.....	27,811	38,594	41,092	12,573	18,141	19,182	15,238	20,453	21,910	7.9	14.2	22.3	7.4	13.6	21.0	8.4	14.8	23.6
East North Central.....	28,071	39,280	43,699	13,897	19,498	21,579	14,174	19,782	22,120	11.0	18.5	26.7	10.4	17.4	25.1	11.7	19.7	28.6
West North Central.....	36,436	48,634	63,696	14,678	23,271	30,355	15,758	25,363	33,341	14.9	25.4	37.4	13.8	23.6	34.7	16.2	27.1	40.2
South Atlantic.....	969,432	1,250,279	1,384,632	477,107	599,160	651,436	402,325	651,119	733,196	32.5	47.1	60.1	32.4	46.0	57.6	32.5	48.1	62.5
East South Central.....	681,507	887,838	922,664	337,893	429,984	438,397	343,614	457,854	484,267	34.8	49.2	61.5	34.8	48.1	58.9	34.7	50.4	63.9
West South Central.....	483,022	579,489	575,020	236,239	277,165	272,386	246,783	302,324	303,534	33.1	48.0	60.9	32.2	46.0	57.4	33.9	50.1	64.3
Mountain.....	1,497	1,840	2,467	754	967	1,444	743	873	1,023	8.0	13.5	21.8	7.2	11.9	19.2	9.0	15.9	27.1
Pacific.....	1,614	1,559	2,834	752	777	1,647	802	782	1,187	6.3	12.7	24.6	5.3	11.4	24.0	7.6	14.4	25.5
NEW ENGLAND:																		
Maine.....	93	155	155	56	83	84	37	72	71	8.0	14.2	15.9	9.2	14.6	16.7	6.7	13.8	15.0
New Hampshire.....	51	70	115	30	41	55	21	29	60	10.6	11.9	22.5	12.1	14.2	19.9	9.0	9.8	25.6
Vermont.....	69	99	149	41	61	92	28	38	57	4.8	14.6	20.4	3.8	15.7	23.0	7.8	13.1	16.6
Massachusetts.....	2,584	2,853	2,607	1,286	1,207	1,106	1,298	1,646	1,501	8.1	10.7	14.3	8.2	9.3	12.3	8.1	12.1	16.2
Rhode Island.....	752	1,063	1,106	370	452	446	382	611	660	9.5	14.1	18.1	9.6	12.9	16.0	9.4	15.1	19.9
Connecticut.....	792	1,441	1,532	324	625	714	468	816	818	6.3	11.5	15.3	5.4	10.6	14.8	7.1	12.3	15.8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																		
New York.....	5,768	9,180	10,017	2,433	3,903	4,334	3,335	5,277	5,683	5.0	10.8	17.1	4.4	9.8	15.6	5.5	11.7	18.6
New Jersey.....	7,405	9,882	10,860	3,296	4,404	5,021	4,109	5,478	5,839	9.9	17.2	28.1	9.1	15.9	26.7	10.7	18.3	29.8
Pennsylvania.....	14,638	19,632	20,215	6,844	9,834	9,827	7,794	9,698	10,388	9.1	15.1	23.2	8.6	15.0	22.1	9.6	15.3	24.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																		
Ohio.....	10,460	14,107	17,498	5,370	7,124	8,704	5,090	6,983	8,792	11.1	17.8	25.4	10.9	17.3	24.2	11.4	18.4	26.7
Indiana.....	6,969	10,694	11,407	3,403	5,330	5,637	3,556	5,264	5,770	13.7	22.6	32.3	13.0	21.7	30.5	14.6	23.4	34.3
Illinois.....	9,713	12,903	12,111	4,652	6,138	6,792	5,061	6,765	6,319	10.5	18.1	26.8	9.5	16.0	24.0	11.5	20.6	30.0
Michigan.....	826	1,426	2,308	411	768	1,241	415	658	1,065	5.7	10.9	18.9	5.3	11.1	19.3	6.1	10.6	18.6
Wisconsin.....	113	250	379	61	138	205	52	112	174	4.5	11.4	20.0	4.7	11.1	19.0	4.3	11.8	21.3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																		
Minnesota.....	215	337	386	126	154	202	89	183	184	3.4	7.9	12.1	3.3	6.1	10.6	3.5	10.4	14.5
Iowa.....	1,272	1,962	2,177	662	1,058	1,118	610	904	1,059	10.3	18.5	26.1	9.7	18.1	24.5	11.0	19.0	28.0
Missouri.....	23,062	36,890	47,333	11,161	17,335	22,471	11,901	19,054	24,862	17.4	28.1	41.7	16.4	26.5	39.4	18.5	29.7	44.0
North Dakota.....	26	31	83	16	19	49	10	12	34	4.8	12.8	29.9	4.6	12.7	27.5	5.1	11.1	34.0
South Dakota.....	33	51	91	24	30	75	14	21	16	5.5	13.3	20.0	5.9	13.0	23.6	4.8	13.6	11.8
Nebraska.....	482	633	1,307	233	281	711	249	352	656	7.2	11.8	19.1	6.2	9.6	16.5	8.4	14.5	23.1
Kansas.....	5,341	9,230	12,259	2,456	4,393	5,729	2,885	4,837	6,530	12.0	22.3	32.8	10.5	20.7	30.1	13.6	24.0	35.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																		
Delaware.....	6,345	8,967	10,675	3,220	4,367	5,230	3,125	4,600	5,445	25.6	38.1	49.5	25.0	36.1	47.1	26.3	40.2	52.1
Maryland.....	42,289	63,033	80,644	20,852	30,340	38,022	21,437	32,693	42,622	23.4	35.1	50.1	23.3	34.4	48.5	23.5	35.8	51.6
District of Columbia.....	10,814	17,462	21,346	4,015	6,716	8,545	6,799	10,746	12,801	13.5	24.3	35.0	11.3	21.6	32.2	15.3	26.3	37.3
Virginia.....	148,950	219,636	260,599	75,162	105,821	125,041	73,788	107,915	135,553	30.0	44.6	57.2	30.8	45.4	56.8	29.2	44.0	57.7
West Virginia.....	10,347	11,083	10,985	6,405	6,901	6,233	3,942	4,182	4,182	20.3	22.3	44.5	21.3	33.6	44.6	18.9	30.3	44.2
North Carolina.....	156,303	208,132	235,238	75,674	97,688	108,452	60,629	110,444	122,783	31.9	47.6	60.1	32.0	46.4	57.2	31.8	48.6	62.8
South Carolina.....	226,242	285,583	301,169	106,994	132,481	139,428	119,248	151,402	161,741	38.7	52.8	64.1	37.9	50.5	60.2	39.5	55.0	67.8
Georgia.....	308,659	379,667	403,925	154,466	182,719	192,952	154,173	196,348	210,973	36.5	52.4	67.3	37.2	51.4	64.4	35.8	53.3	70.2
Florida.....	59,503	64,816	60,051	30,319	32,027	27,533	29,184	32,789	32,518	25.5	38.4	50.5	24.4	35.9	45.8	26.6	41.4	55.4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																		
Kentucky.....	57,900	88,137	110,507	29,906	44,417	54,623	27,994	43,720	55,884	27.6	40.1	55.9	28.3	40.5	55.6	26.9	39.7	56.2
Tennessee.....	98,541	147,784	167,881	49,362	72,728	79,186	49,159	75,056	88,695	27.3	41.6	54.2	27.8	41.4	52.0	26.9	41.9	56.4
Alabama.....	205,028	338,006	330,703	129,385	161,708	156,586	136,243	176,897	174,118	40.1	57.4	69.1	39.7	55.8	66.2	40.5	59.0	71.9
Mississippi.....	259,438	313,312	313,573	129,220	151,131	148,093	130,218	162,181	165,570	35.6	49.1	60.8	35.7	47.5	57.7	35.0	50.6	64.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																		
Arkansas.....	86,398	113,453	116,487	42,233	54,015	54,882	44,165	59,438	61,605	26.4	43.0	53.6	25.5	40.3	48.7	27.4	45.9	59.0
Louisiana.....	254,148	284,028	282,070	122,625	134,642	133,222	131,523	140,386	149,448	48.4	61.1	72.1	47.2	58.7	69.3	49.5	63.5	74.9
Oklahoma.....	17,858	14,870	881	8,802	7,889	447	9,056	7,281	434	17.7	37.0	39.0	16.4	35.9	36.3	19.1	38.2	42.3
Texas.....	124,618	167,138	175,882	62,579	80,919	83,835	62,039	80,219	92,047	24.6	38.2	52.5	24.7	37.0	50.0	24.5	39.3	55.1
MOUNTAIN:																		
Montana.....	114	152	153	75	80	93	39	72	60	7.0	11.4	11.0	7.8	9.8	9.1	5.8	13.7	16.2
Idaho.....	37	37	42	18	20	19	17	23	23	0.4	14.5	24.0	4.9	13.2	18.3	8.9	16.3	19.9
Wyoming.....	102	141	147	53	100	103	49	35	44	5.0	17.2	17.8	3.7	18.9	17.0	8.4	13.6	19.9
Colorado.....	856	962	940	396	458	498	460	504	442	8.6	13.0	17.0	7.7	11.8	15.7	9.5	14.4	20.3
New Mexico.....	191	271	722	101	140	412	90	131	310	14.2	19.1	45.8	13.2	15.1	40.0	15.6	27.0	56.8
Arizona.....	122	211	245	68	129	192	54	82	52	7.2	12.7	19.2	7.6	10.2	17.1	6.8	20.4	34.9
Utah.....	49	37	132	28	17	86	21	20	46	4.8	6.3	20.0	4.4	4.1	25.3	5.4	11.7	29.3
Nevada.....	26	29	86	15	17	41	11	12	45	5.5	23.0	40.2	6.1	11.1	30.6	4.9	11.1	29.3
PACIFIC:																		
Washington.....	239	259	255	126	146	166	113	113	90	4.3	11.6	17.7	3.6	10.1	16.3	5.5	14.6	21.0
Oregon.....	46	89	171	25	57	112	21	32	59	3.4	8.8	17.1	3.0	9.0	17.3	4.0	8.4	18.8
California.....	1,329	1,211	2,408	601	574	1,370	728	637	1,038	7.1	13.4	20.5	6.1	12.1	20.3	8.2	14.8	26.8

¹ Figures

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 24.—ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION BY SEX, AND BY AGE PERIODS,
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.																
DIVISION AND STATE.		10 years of age and over. ¹									10 to 14 years of age.			15 to 24 years of age.		
		Both sexes.			Male.			Female.			Illiterate.			Illiterate.		
											Total.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num-ber.	Per cent.
		Total.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num-ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num-ber.	Per cent.						
1	UNITED STATES.....	7,317,922	2,227,731	30.4	3,637,386	1,090,000	30.1	3,680,536	1,131,731	30.7	1,155,266	218,555	18.9	2,091,211	460,720	22.0
2	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
3	New England.....	55,321	4,341	7.8	27,389	2,107	7.7	27,932	2,234	8.0	5,092	18	0.4	11,817	547	4.6
4	Middle Atlantic.....	351,546	27,811	7.9	171,008	12,573	7.4	180,538	15,238	8.4	29,648	297	1.0	81,370	2,585	3.2
5	East North Central.....	254,545	28,071	11.0	133,614	13,897	10.4	120,931	14,174	11.7	23,184	270	1.2	57,085	1,788	3.1
6	West North Central.....	203,641	30,436	14.9	106,567	14,678	13.8	97,074	15,758	16.2	20,281	732	3.6	49,177	2,427	4.9
7	South Atlantic.....	2,986,936	969,432	32.5	1,470,297	477,107	32.4	1,516,639	492,325	32.5	513,239	97,196	18.9	883,929	206,434	23.4
8	East South Central.....	1,960,898	681,507	34.8	970,921	337,893	34.8	989,977	343,614	34.7	320,476	66,209	20.7	569,118	141,986	24.9
9	West South Central.....	1,460,705	483,022	33.1	732,945	236,239	32.2	727,760	246,783	33.9	240,265	53,803	22.4	429,272	104,677	24.4
10	Mountain.....	18,755	1,497	8.0	10,461	754	7.2	8,294	743	9.0	1,230	20	1.6	3,718	146	3.9
	Pacific.....	25,575	1,614	6.3	14,184	752	5.3	11,391	862	7.6	1,795	10	0.6	5,125	130	2.5
11	NEW ENGLAND:															
12	Maine.....	1,166	93	8.0	610	56	9.2	556	37	6.7	117	1	0.9	279	12	4.3
13	New Hampshire.....	480	51	10.6	247	30	12.1	233	21	9.0	40	.....	.....	98	3	.....
14	Vermont.....	1,440	69	4.8	1,089	41	3.8	357	28	7.8	72	3	.....	417	7	1.7
15	Massachusetts.....	31,713	2,584	8.1	15,629	1,283	8.2	16,089	1,298	8.1	2,905	9	0.3	6,701	381	5.7
16	Rhode Island.....	7,913	752	9.5	3,839	370	9.6	4,074	382	9.4	714	4	0.6	1,659	87	5.2
17	Connecticut.....	12,598	792	6.3	5,975	324	5.4	6,623	468	7.1	1,244	1	0.1	2,663	57	2.1
18	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
19	New York.....	115,843	5,768	5.0	55,170	2,433	4.4	60,673	3,335	5.5	7,930	32	0.4	27,299	593	2.2
	New Jersey.....	74,577	7,405	9.9	36,191	3,295	9.1	38,386	4,109	10.7	6,878	90	1.3	17,552	788	4.5
	Pennsylvania.....	161,126	14,638	9.1	79,647	6,844	8.6	81,479	7,794	9.6	14,840	175	1.2	36,619	1,194	3.3
20	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:															
21	Ohio.....	93,910	10,460	11.1	49,297	5,370	10.9	44,613	5,090	11.4	8,964	83	0.9	21,656	685	3.2
22	Indiana.....	50,650	6,950	13.7	20,258	3,403	13.0	24,392	3,556	14.6	4,984	38	0.8	11,896	313	2.6
23	Illinois.....	92,928	9,713	10.5	49,031	4,652	9.5	43,897	5,061	11.5	7,768	141	1.8	20,623	746	3.6
24	Michigan.....	14,557	826	5.7	7,727	411	5.3	6,830	415	6.1	1,276	7	0.5	3,090	38	1.2
	Wisconsin.....	2,500	113	4.5	1,301	61	4.7	1,199	52	4.3	192	1	0.5	520	6	1.2
25	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
26	Minnesota.....	6,366	215	3.4	3,835	126	3.3	2,531	89	3.5	375	1	0.3	1,145	15	1.3
27	Iowa.....	12,380	1,272	10.3	6,813	662	9.7	5,567	610	11.0	1,215	13	1.1	2,822	73	2.6
28	Missouri.....	132,385	23,062	17.4	68,113	11,161	16.4	64,272	11,901	18.5	13,190	690	5.2	32,292	2,092	6.5
29	North Dakota.....	548	26	4.8	348	16	4.6	198	10	5.1	30	.....	.....	118	3	2.5
30	South Dakota.....	697	38	5.5	404	24	5.9	293	14	4.8	62	.....	.....	159	1	0.6
31	Nebraska.....	8,725	482	7.2	3,751	233	6.2	2,974	249	8.4	438	2	0.5	1,445	23	1.6
	Kansas.....	44,542	5,341	12.0	23,303	2,456	10.5	21,239	2,885	13.6	4,971	26	0.5	11,196	220	2.0
32	SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
33	Delaware.....	24,777	6,345	25.6	12,886	3,220	25.0	11,891	3,125	26.3	3,540	224	6.3	6,370	799	12.5
34	Maryland.....	180,454	42,280	23.4	89,335	20,852	23.3	91,119	21,437	23.5	24,505	2,345	9.5	40,989	6,146	13.1
35	District of Columbia.....	79,964	10,814	13.5	35,540	4,015	11.3	44,424	6,799	15.3	7,211	67	0.9	19,953	872	4.4
36	Virginia.....	496,418	148,950	30.0	243,957	75,162	30.8	252,461	73,788	29.2	83,395	13,870	16.0	141,550	26,229	18.5
37	West Virginia.....	50,925	10,347	20.3	30,053	6,405	21.3	20,867	3,942	18.9	5,424	348	6.4	15,466	2,204	14.3
38	North Carolina.....	490,395	156,303	31.9	236,640	75,674	32.0	253,755	80,629	31.8	89,416	14,861	16.6	149,738	31,049	20.7
39	South Carolina.....	584,064	226,242	38.7	282,305	106,994	37.9	301,759	119,248	39.5	114,341	26,455	23.1	184,423	58,424	31.7
40	Georgia.....	846,195	308,639	36.5	415,552	154,466	37.2	430,643	154,173	35.8	152,029	33,602	22.1	253,218	68,135	26.9
	Florida.....	233,744	59,503	25.5	124,024	30,319	24.4	109,720	29,184	26.6	33,288	5,924	17.8	66,222	12,576	19.0
41	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
42	Kentucky.....	210,028	57,900	27.6	105,770	29,906	28.3	104,258	27,994	26.9	26,984	2,356	8.7	56,019	7,192	12.8
43	Tennessee.....	360,663	98,541	27.3	177,698	49,382	27.8	182,965	49,159	26.9	53,344	8,203	15.4	105,560	16,894	16.0
44	Alabama.....	662,356	265,628	40.1	325,655	129,385	39.7	336,701	136,243	40.5	112,129	30,839	27.5	192,800	59,533	30.9
	Mississippi.....	727,851	259,438	35.6	361,798	129,220	35.7	366,053	130,218	35.6	128,019	24,811	19.4	214,749	58,367	27.2
45	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
46	Arkansas.....	327,009	86,393	26.4	165,880	42,233	25.5	161,129	44,165	27.4	52,679	8,844	16.8	96,529	16,041	16.6
47	Louisiana.....	525,450	254,148	48.4	259,937	122,625	47.2	265,513	131,623	49.5	85,917	35,200	41.0	150,957	62,624	41.5
48	Oklahoma.....	101,157	17,858	17.7	53,686	8,802	16.4	47,471	9,056	19.1	16,208	1,011	6.2	29,318	2,977	10.2
	Texas.....	507,089	124,618	24.6	253,442	62,579	24.7	253,647	62,039	24.5	85,461	8,748	10.2	152,438	28,035	18.4
49	MOUNTAIN:															
50	Montana.....	1,633	114	7.0	963	75	7.8	670	39	5.8	95	.....	.....	283	8	2.8
51	Idaho.....	578	37	6.4	364	18	4.9	214	19	8.9	19	.....	.....	111	5	4.5
52	Wyoming.....	2,024	102	5.0	1,442	53	3.7	582	49	8.4	66	.....	.....	525	27	5.1
53	Colorado.....	9,990	856	8.6	5,154	396	7.7	4,836	460	9.5	807	9	1.1	1,953	71	3.6
54	New Mexico.....	1,344	191	14.2	766	101	13.2	578	90	15.6	106	8	7.5	275	20	7.3
55	Arizona.....	1,691	122	7.2	892	68	7.6	799	64	8.0	130	2	1.5	323	11	3.4
56	Utah.....	1,026	49	4.8	634	28	4.4	392	21	5.4	55	1	.....	187	4	2.1
	Nevada.....	469	26	5.5	246	15	6.1	223	11	4.9	18	.....	.....	56	.....	.....
57	PACIFIC:															
58	Washington.....	5,517	239	4.3	3,473	126	3.6	2,044	113	5.5	274	1	0.4	967	14	1.4
59	Oregon.....	1,359	46	3.4	838	25	3.0	521	21	4.0	54	.....	.....	223	2	0.9
	California.....	18,699	1,329	7.1	9,873	601	6.1	8,826	728	8.2	1,467	9	0.6	3,935	114	2.9

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

ILLITERACY.

421

AND FOR MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

NEGRO POPULATION: 1910—continued.																	
25 to 34 years of age.			35 to 44 years of age.			45 to 54 years of age.			55 to 64 years of age.			65 years and over.			Males, 21 year and over.		
Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.
1,549,316	380,742	24.6	1,088,862	351,858	32.3	711,979	334,930	47.0	396,124	249,584	63.0	294,124	219,255	74.5	2,458,873	819,135	33.3
14,508	1,029	7.1	11,172	835	7.5	6,072	708	10.6	3,547	585	16.5	2,356	590	25.0	22,074	1,967	8.9
102,036	4,737	4.6	71,433	5,756	8.1	37,389	5,787	15.5	17,069	4,290	25.1	11,330	4,129	36.4	138,750	11,826	8.5
63,735	3,282	5.1	49,372	4,801	9.7	30,474	5,918	19.4	16,331	5,560	34.0	12,333	6,193	50.2	107,170	13,285	12.4
49,153	3,307	6.9	37,075	4,764	12.8	23,806	6,490	27.3	12,790	5,923	46.3	9,954	6,334	63.6	83,219	13,468	16.2
595,525	166,058	27.9	421,374	162,982	38.3	279,676	142,627	51.0	162,623	108,023	66.4	119,140	91,829	77.1	955,364	351,220	36.8
402,101	116,989	29.1	278,306	106,120	38.1	131,801	103,766	78.6	108,199	75,778	70.0	82,481	66,616	80.8	642,460	252,677	39.3
309,622	84,817	27.4	210,345	76,034	36.1	136,418	69,000	50.6	73,136	48,871	66.8	55,073	43,003	78.1	488,815	173,284	35.4
5,514	237	4.3	4,204	303	7.2	2,341	291	12.4	1,009	260	25.8	548	227	41.4	8,992	707	7.9
7,122	226	3.2	5,581	263	4.7	3,402	343	10.1	1,420	289	20.4	909	334	36.7	12,029	701	5.8
237	10	4.2	183	13	7.1	145	13	9.0	117	17	14.5	83	26	31.3	476	55	11.6
111	7	6.3	86	5	5.8	78	12	15.4	28	10	23.9	36	12	33.3	200	29	14.5
565	10	1.8	191	11	5.8	90	14	15.6	62	9	14.5	39	14	35.7	975	38	3.9
8,537	710	8.3	6,623	512	7.7	3,793	377	9.9	1,875	291	15.5	1,199	292	24.4	12,591	1,186	9.4
1,958	194	9.9	1,641	131	8.5	1,049	126	12.0	587	106	18.1	379	97	25.6	3,067	345	11.2
3,100	98	3.2	2,548	103	6.4	1,508	166	11.0	873	152	17.3	620	149	24.0	4,765	314	6.6
36,874	1,039	2.8	23,210	1,122	4.8	11,468	1,111	9.7	5,228	873	16.7	3,473	954	27.5	45,877	2,295	5.0
19,033	1,195	6.1	15,034	1,392	9.3	8,432	1,509	17.9	3,909	1,177	29.4	2,808	1,187	42.3	28,601	3,052	10.7
45,520	2,503	5.5	33,189	3,242	9.8	17,489	3,167	18.1	7,842	2,240	28.6	5,049	1,988	39.4	64,272	6,479	10.1
22,205	1,250	5.6	17,701	1,823	10.3	11,442	2,122	18.5	6,416	2,010	31.3	5,037	2,400	47.6	39,188	5,169	13.2
12,127	732	6.0	9,302	1,218	13.0	6,130	1,614	26.3	3,424	1,499	43.8	2,498	1,491	59.7	20,651	3,312	16.0
25,207	1,223	4.8	19,073	1,630	8.5	10,656	2,013	18.9	5,175	1,866	36.1	3,722	1,982	53.3	39,083	4,340	10.9
3,371	04	1.0	2,731	111	4.1	1,928	154	8.0	1,168	168	14.4	938	279	29.7	6,260	397	6.3
675	13	1.9	505	19	3.8	312	15	4.8	148	17	11.5	138	41	29.7	1,082	58	5.4
2,064	40	1.9	1,543	39	2.5	738	41	5.6	258	24	9.3	181	50	27.6	3,300	123	3.6
2,814	145	5.2	2,434	175	7.2	1,602	291	18.2	804	256	31.8	591	207	35.0	5,443	626	11.5
32,299	2,764	8.5	24,148	3,835	15.9	15,283	4,936	32.3	8,212	4,294	52.3	6,014	4,170	69.3	52,921	10,068	19.0
177	5	2.8	100	6	5.5	54	2	3.7	36	8	22.2	8	2	25.0	311	16	5.1
194	6	3.1	148	8	5.4	81	12	14.8	28	4	14.3	25	7	28.0	311	24	7.0
2,076	75	3.6	1,439	97	6.7	800	107	13.4	326	88	27.0	183	87	47.5	3,225	231	7.2
9,529	342	3.6	7,254	604	8.3	5,248	1,101	21.0	3,126	1,254	40.1	2,952	1,721	58.3	17,588	2,380	13.5
4,816	935	19.4	4,154	1,248	30.0	2,903	1,287	44.3	1,635	947	57.9	1,240	846	68.2	9,950	2,829	28.3
37,593	6,101	16.2	30,097	7,340	24.4	20,822	8,003	38.4	11,264	6,273	55.7	8,575	5,807	68.4	63,903	17,484	27.3
20,535	1,631	7.9	15,255	1,998	13.1	9,088	2,405	26.5	4,492	1,943	43.3	2,957	1,765	59.7	27,621	8,801	31.8
92,082	21,100	22.8	72,406	23,496	32.5	51,730	25,400	49.3	29,863	20,272	67.9	23,521	18,466	78.5	159,593	57,897	36.3
14,010	2,460	17.5	8,484	1,983	23.4	4,187	1,457	34.8	1,886	1,020	54.1	1,257	819	65.2	22,757	5,457	24.0
90,533	25,196	27.8	61,526	22,693	36.9	46,260	24,005	51.7	29,083	19,910	68.5	21,428	16,969	79.2	149,752	50,090	33.5
109,441	41,701	38.1	75,811	34,281	45.2	46,216	26,381	57.1	30,280	21,035	69.5	21,817	17,298	79.3	169,156	72,857	43.1
169,733	55,476	32.7	115,255	49,588	43.0	77,110	44,422	57.6	44,235	31,088	70.3	31,959	25,309	79.2	296,814	111,037	37.4
56,173	11,468	20.4	38,386	10,355	27.0	21,360	8,577	40.2	9,885	5,535	56.0	6,386	4,490	70.3	89,659	23,219	25.9
43,442	7,977	18.4	34,000	10,500	30.9	24,494	12,242	50.0	13,441	8,861	65.9	10,503	8,234	78.4	75,694	25,958	34.3
74,036	14,398	19.4	50,969	14,303	28.1	37,930	17,806	46.9	21,357	13,826	64.7	16,155	12,553	77.7	119,142	38,273	32.1
134,179	47,011	35.0	90,450	40,087	44.3	68,415	39,418	57.6	34,834	25,404	73.1	26,770	21,955	82.0	213,923	92,744	43.4
160,444	47,603	31.6	102,887	41,230	40.1	60,962	34,300	56.3	38,597	27,627	71.6	29,053	23,874	82.2	233,701	95,702	41.0
69,217	14,081	20.3	46,066	13,355	29.0	34,411	15,563	45.2	16,188	10,034	62.0	10,827	8,130	75.1	111,365	32,013	28.7
111,166	48,815	43.9	79,455	40,524	51.0	46,232	27,972	60.5	27,581	19,981	72.4	21,886	17,823	81.4	174,211	84,176	48.3
22,263	2,650	11.9	14,744	2,693	18.3	9,688	3,402	35.1	5,042	2,679	53.1	3,303	2,279	69.0	36,841	7,806	20.1
106,976	19,271	18.0	70,080	19,462	27.8	46,087	22,063	47.9	24,325	16,177	66.5	19,067	14,771	77.5	169,398	49,699	29.3
456	24	5.3	389	23	5.9	216	14	6.5	125	32	25.6	47	13	27.7	851	75	8.8
177	4	2.3	133	6	4.5	78	5	6.4	36	8	22.2	22	9	40.9	328	16	4.9
889	28	3.1	331	21	6.3	137	10	7.3	46	6	15.0	26	10	38.5	1,325	50	3.8
2,647	109	4.1	2,279	175	7.7	1,380	191	13.8	553	157	28.4	306	139	45.4	4,283	373	8.7
402	43	10.7	272	32	11.8	146	33	22.6	80	27	33.8	58	27	46.2	644	88	13.7
460	22	4.8	420	29	6.9	211	22	10.4	90	18	20.0	44	17	38.6	784	64	8.2
340	6	1.8	245	10	4.1	109	11	10.1	51	8	15.7	25	5	20.0	568	28	4.9
143	1	0.7	135	7	5.2	94	6	6.4	28	5	17.9	20	7	35.0	229	15	6.6
1,839	49	2.7	1,330	55	4.1	675	52	7.7	211	42	19.9	111	23	20.7	3,120	121	3.9
414	4	1.0	371	7	1.9	181	9	5.0	71	11	15.6	37	12	32.4	766	24	3.1
4,869	173	3.6	3,880	201	5.2	2,646	232	8.8	1,138	239	20.9	701	299	42.7	8,143	555	6.8

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 25.—ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION, BY SEX AND AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS: 1910 AND 1900.

DIVISION, SEX, AND CENSUS YEAR.	NUMBER OF NEGRO ILLITERATES.								PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN NEGRO POPULATION.								
	Total 10 years of age and over.	10 to 14 years of age.	15 to 24 years of age.	25 to 34 years of age.	35 to 44 years of age.	45 to 54 years of age.	55 to 64 years of age.	65 years and over.	10 years of age and over.	10 to 14 years of age.	15 to 24 years of age.	25 to 34 years of age.	35 to 44 years of age.	45 to 54 years of age.	55 to 64 years of age.	65 years and over.	
UNITED STATES:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	2,227,731	218,555	460,720	380,742	351,858	334,930	249,584	219,265	30.4	18.9	22.0	24.6	32.3	47.0	63.0	74.5	
1900.....	2,853,194	328,992	652,610	496,180	437,503	420,438	267,812	223,124	44.5	30.1	33.4	39.3	52.0	68.1	78.4	85.4	
Male—																	
1910.....	1,096,000	125,616	253,429	183,993	152,132	147,542	120,048	107,877	30.1	21.7	25.6	24.4	27.7	38.9	55.5	70.7	
1900.....	1,371,432	183,540	338,976	222,516	177,199	191,883	134,535	111,158	43.1	33.5	36.3	35.7	43.0	59.3	73.4	83.6	
Female—																	
1910.....	1,131,731	92,939	207,291	196,749	199,726	187,388	129,538	111,378	30.7	16.1	18.8	24.7	37.1	56.3	72.0	78.6	
1900.....	1,481,762	145,452	313,634	273,664	260,304	228,555	132,777	111,966	45.8	26.8	30.8	42.8	60.6	77.8	84.3	87.2	
NEW ENGLAND:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	4,341	18	547	1,029	835	708	585	590	7.8	0.4	4.6	7.1	7.5	10.6	16.5	25.0	
1900.....	5,681	49	683	1,005	1,077	1,255	820	698	11.6	1.1	5.5	8.0	12.3	21.4	28.0	35.4	
Male—																	
1910.....	2,107	14	337	637	380	270	220	238	7.7	0.6	6.0	8.7	6.6	8.0	12.6	21.6	
1900.....	2,469	22	346	518	459	492	340	262	10.4	1.1	4.6	8.2	10.7	16.2	22.8	30.5	
Female—																	
1910.....	2,234	4	210	392	455	438	365	352	8.0	0.2	3.4	5.5	8.3	13.2	20.3	28.0	
1900.....	3,212	27	337	487	618	763	480	436	12.7	1.2	4.9	7.8	13.9	26.9	33.3	39.3	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	27,811	297	2,585	4,737	5,756	5,787	4,290	4,129	7.9	1.0	3.2	4.6	8.1	15.5	25.1	36.4	
1900.....	38,594	633	5,338	7,493	8,054	7,575	4,714	4,254	14.2	2.6	7.0	10.3	17.1	28.0	35.4	45.5	
Male—																	
1910.....	12,573	152	1,394	2,395	2,746	2,898	1,727	1,661	7.4	1.1	3.8	4.8	7.3	12.5	20.5	31.3	
1900.....	18,141	313	3,026	3,930	3,623	3,243	2,112	1,671	13.6	2.8	8.8	10.6	14.9	23.5	31.2	43.0	
Female—																	
1910.....	15,238	145	1,191	2,342	3,010	3,389	2,563	2,468	8.4	0.9	2.6	4.5	8.9	18.6	29.7	41.0	
1900.....	20,453	320	2,312	3,563	4,431	4,332	2,602	2,583	14.8	2.5	5.6	10.0	19.5	32.6	39.7	52.8	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	28,071	270	1,788	3,282	4,801	5,918	5,560	6,193	11.0	1.2	3.1	5.1	9.7	19.4	34.0	50.2	
1900.....	39,280	576	3,214	5,370	7,654	8,801	6,634	6,052	18.5	2.4	5.9	10.7	20.9	37.3	50.9	66.2	
Male—																	
1910.....	13,897	144	1,082	1,870	2,402	2,741	2,546	3,002	10.4	1.3	3.8	5.6	8.8	16.3	28.3	44.4	
1900.....	19,498	351	1,892	2,888	3,667	4,070	3,306	2,876	17.4	3.0	6.9	10.7	18.4	31.2	45.7	60.5	
Female—																	
1910.....	14,174	126	706	1,412	2,399	3,177	3,014	3,191	11.7	1.1	2.4	4.7	10.8	23.2	41.2	57.3	
1900.....	19,782	225	1,322	2,482	3,987	4,731	3,268	3,176	19.7	1.8	4.9	10.7	24.0	44.7	57.6	72.4	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	30,436	732	2,427	3,367	4,764	6,400	5,928	6,334	14.9	3.6	4.9	6.9	12.8	27.3	46.3	63.6	
1900.....	48,634	1,966	5,131	6,546	9,059	10,513	7,378	6,627	25.4	7.7	9.7	15.8	30.2	53.2	67.5	78.6	
Male—																	
1910.....	14,678	448	1,501	1,898	2,313	2,890	2,596	2,859	13.8	4.5	6.2	7.3	11.4	22.1	37.3	55.9	
1900.....	23,271	1,157	3,005	3,955	5,313	6,421	3,529	3,112	23.6	9.1	11.8	15.1	24.9	43.4	59.7	74.1	
Female—																	
1910.....	15,758	284	926	1,469	2,451	3,600	3,332	3,475	16.2	2.7	3.7	6.4	14.6	33.6	57.2	71.8	
1900.....	25,363	809	2,036	3,287	5,104	5,992	3,849	3,515	27.1	6.3	7.6	16.4	36.1	64.4	76.7	83.2	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	969,432	97,196	206,434	166,058	152,982	142,627	108,023	91,829	32.5	18.9	23.4	27.9	36.3	51.0	66.4	77.1	
1900.....	1,250,279	149,060	296,152	211,990	192,317	178,111	117,355	97,242	47.1	31.3	35.9	43.1	56.1	71.6	81.2	87.4	
Male—																	
1910.....	477,107	56,728	114,022	79,421	65,981	61,119	52,285	45,508	32.4	22.1	27.4	27.9	31.5	42.3	58.8	73.5	
1900.....	599,160	83,825	164,067	93,081	77,325	78,812	49,499	48,958	46.0	35.0	39.3	39.3	46.8	62.5	76.3	85.6	
Female—																	
1910.....	492,325	40,468	92,412	86,637	87,001	81,508	55,738	46,261	32.5	15.8	19.8	27.9	41.1	60.3	75.6	81.0	
1900.....	651,119	65,235	142,085	118,909	114,992	99,299	57,850	48,284	48.1	27.5	32.8	46.6	64.8	81.0	87.0	90.2	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	681,507	66,209	141,986	116,989	106,120	103,766	75,778	66,616	34.8	20.7	24.9	29.1	38.1	54.1	70.0	80.8	
1900.....	887,838	105,061	206,332	157,044	132,309	130,110	80,740	67,846	40.2	33.1	37.1	45.3	59.5	74.5	84.2	89.4	
Male—																	
1910.....	337,893	38,486	79,045	56,791	45,315	46,589	36,813	33,122	34.8	23.8	29.2	29.5	33.1	45.3	62.1	77.4	
1900.....	429,984	59,050	108,085	70,907	52,636	60,694	40,916	34,166	48.1	36.8	40.4	41.7	49.8	65.6	79.4	87.9	
Female—																	
1910.....	343,614	27,723	62,941	60,198	60,805	57,177	38,965	33,494	34.7	17.5	21.1	28.7	43.0	64.3	79.7	84.4	
1900.....	457,854	46,011	98,247	86,137	79,673	69,416	39,824	33,680	50.4	29.4	34.0	48.7	68.3	84.8	90.7	90.9	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	483,022	53,803	104,677	84,817	76,034	69,000	48,871	43,003	33.1	22.4	24.4	27.4	36.1	50.6	66.8	73.1	
1900.....	579,489	71,611	135,457	106,197	86,288	83,196	49,160	40,013	48.0	32.7	36.7	44.4	58.0	72.7	83.5	89.0	
Male—																	
1910.....	236,239	29,625	55,854	40,723	32,724	31,264	23,632	21,176	32.2	24.7	27.3	26.7	30.5	41.1	53.5	74.1	
1900.....	277,165	38,801	68,298	47,648	35,159	39,574	24,407	19,911	46.0	35.2	38.7	39.8	47.6	63.2	78.0	87.3	
Female—																	
1910.....	246,783	24,178	48,823	44,094	43,310	37,736	25,239	21,827	33.9	20.1	21.7	28.1	42.1	62.5	77.1	82.4	
1900.....	302,324	32,810	67,159	58,549	51,129	43,622	24,663	20,102	50.1	30.1	34.9	49.1	68.1	84.1	89.7	90.7	
MOUNTAIN:																	
Both sexes—																	
1910.....	1,497	20	146	237	303	291	260	227	8.0	1.6	3.9	4.3	7.2	12.4	25.8	41.4	
1900.....	1,840	24	189	329	416	410	259	147	13.5	2.4	5.8	8.4	14.7	28.5	41.7	52.1	
Male—																	
1910.....	754	14	96	113	151	136	130	108	7.2	2.2	5.2	3.7	6.1	9.8	20.8	34.3	
1900.....	967	13	110	179	211	206	151	69	11.9	2.8	5.7	7.7	12.4	22.0	36.8	44.8	
Female—																	
1910.....	74																

TABLE 26.—ILLITERATES, BY CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION, STATE, AND RACIAL CLASS.	ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.															
	10 years of age and over. ¹		10 to 14 years of age.		15 to 24 years of age.		25 to 34 years of age.		35 to 44 years of age.		45 to 54 years of age.		55 to 64 years of age.		65 years and over.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
UNITED STATES.																
All classes ¹	5,516,163	7.7	870,136	4.1	1,070,487	5.9	1,102,384	7.8	940,510	8.1	829,153	9.9	607,754	12.0	578,799	14.5
Negro.....	2,227,731	30.4	213,555	18.9	460,720	22.0	380,742	24.6	351,858	32.3	334,930	47.0	249,584	63.0	219,255	74.5
Native white.....	1,524,272	3.0	131,991	1.7	288,864	2.1	247,774	2.4	235,480	3.0	248,900	4.5	197,955	6.0	179,219	7.3
Foreign-born white.....	1,660,361	12.7	12,684	3.5	306,287	14.5	455,188	14.4	333,914	12.3	228,180	11.0	146,922	11.1	103,201	13.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS.																
NEW ENGLAND.																
All classes.....	280,806	5.3	1,970	0.4	51,615	4.3	70,299	6.3	55,982	5.9	42,280	6.1	29,153	6.7	23,645	7.5
Negro.....	4,341	7.8	18	0.4	547	4.6	1,029	7.1	835	7.5	708	10.6	585	18.5	590	25.0
Native white.....	33,157	0.9	1,115	0.2	6,350	0.7	6,190	1.0	6,189	1.1	5,552	1.3	4,042	1.4	3,674	1.4
Foreign-born white.....	242,513	13.8	830	1.5	44,660	13.6	62,913	14.0	48,738	12.5	35,838	13.7	24,440	16.3	24,423	20.4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.																
All classes.....	873,812	5.7	7,313	0.4	168,806	4.5	244,305	7.2	183,065	6.8	123,384	6.5	74,112	6.8	70,667	8.3
Negro.....	27,811	7.9	297	1.0	2,585	3.2	4,737	4.6	5,756	8.1	5,787	15.5	4,290	25.1	4,129	35.4
Native white.....	108,251	1.0	3,756	0.2	15,001	0.6	15,282	0.7	16,713	1.0	18,719	1.6	16,020	2.4	20,867	3.9
Foreign-born white.....	735,244	15.8	3,226	2.0	150,367	15.5	223,732	17.9	159,981	16.2	98,318	14.9	52,658	13.8	45,442	14.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.																
All classes.....	491,850	3.4	5,327	0.3	65,159	1.8	100,111	3.3	86,864	3.6	80,601	4.4	66,672	6.0	85,807	9.2
Negro.....	28,071	11.0	270	1.2	1,788	3.1	3,282	5.1	4,801	9.7	5,918	19.4	5,560	34.0	6,193	50.2
Native white.....	158,065	1.4	4,105	0.3	18,126	0.6	19,851	0.9	24,185	1.4	30,864	2.4	27,889	3.8	32,523	5.8
Foreign-born white.....	300,613	10.1	773	1.2	44,739	11.1	76,275	11.3	56,670	9.4	42,745	8.3	32,489	9.1	46,224	12.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.																
All classes.....	263,138	2.9	6,697	0.6	34,647	1.5	44,818	2.4	41,437	2.9	43,851	4.1	38,785	6.0	51,738	9.7
Negro.....	30,436	14.9	732	3.6	2,427	4.9	3,367	6.9	4,764	12.8	6,490	27.3	5,928	46.3	6,334	63.6
Native white.....	99,023	1.4	4,640	0.4	14,285	0.7	14,999	1.0	15,478	1.4	17,963	2.4	15,101	3.7	16,189	7.9
Foreign-born white.....	130,573	7.6	772	2.6	16,778	9.5	24,733	7.9	18,893	6.0	16,792	5.5	15,226	7.0	27,010	12.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC.																
All classes.....	1,444,294	16.0	140,007	10.0	298,874	12.0	248,993	13.7	226,013	17.0	217,415	23.3	166,900	27.0	140,938	32.1
Negro.....	969,432	32.5	97,196	18.9	206,434	23.4	166,058	27.9	152,982	36.3	142,627	51.0	103,023	66.4	91,829	77.1
Native white.....	433,809	7.6	42,117	0.5	83,915	0.5	71,156	6.2	64,657	7.6	69,666	11.4	55,827	13.7	45,708	15.7
Foreign-born white.....	37,934	13.5	437	5.3	7,830	15.7	11,225	16.4	7,838	13.5	4,622	11.4	2,729	9.6	3,120	10.7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
All classes.....	1,072,100	17.4	103,293	10.7	219,228	12.8	181,031	14.6	166,964	18.7	167,645	26.2	123,241	30.6	105,760	35.6
Negro.....	681,507	34.8	66,209	20.7	141,980	24.9	116,989	29.1	100,120	38.1	103,766	54.1	75,778	70.0	66,616	80.8
Native white.....	381,230	9.2	36,718	5.7	75,721	6.6	62,204	7.5	59,283	9.9	62,541	14.4	49,314	16.5	37,585	18.9
Foreign-born white.....	8,215	9.7	206	11.4	1,217	14.4	1,615	11.1	1,396	9.1	1,214	7.9	1,056	7.8	1,480	9.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
All classes.....	845,604	13.2	95,759	9.4	186,488	10.3	153,512	11.4	133,568	14.2	119,112	18.8	84,672	22.2	68,251	27.7
Negro.....	483,022	33.1	53,803	22.4	104,677	24.4	84,817	27.4	76,034	36.1	69,000	50.8	48,871	66.8	43,003	78.1
Native white.....	264,544	5.8	35,719	4.8	63,747	4.8	48,630	6.1	30,201	6.0	34,439	7.9	25,197	9.5	17,051	11.0
Foreign-born white.....	84,674	25.6	5,190	34.6	15,588	30.9	17,855	26.3	16,008	24.4	13,554	24.1	8,806	22.3	6,959	20.4
MOUNTAIN.																
All classes.....	140,737	6.9	8,228	3.4	27,742	5.5	23,144	6.5	26,730	7.4	19,956	8.2	13,534	10.8	11,286	14.4
Negro.....	1,497	8.0	20	1.6	146	3.9	237	4.3	803	7.2	291	12.4	260	25.8	227	41.4
Native White.....	45,007	2.9	3,269	1.5	8,955	2.1	7,588	2.1	8,025	3.2	7,499	4.6	5,470	6.9	3,968	8.8
Foreign-born white.....	52,950	12.5	832	8.3	11,174	17.4	16,589	14.5	10,680	11.4	6,497	9.2	3,615	9.1	2,999	10.6
PACIFIC.																
All classes.....	103,822	3.0	1,542	0.5	17,928	2.3	27,171	3.3	20,087	3.1	14,909	3.3	10,685	4.2	10,707	5.6
Negro.....	1,614	6.3	10	0.6	130	2.5	226	3.2	263	4.7	343	10.1	289	20.4	334	36.7
Native white.....	11,186	0.4	552	0.2	2,134	0.3	1,974	0.3	1,758	0.4	1,657	0.6	1,195	0.8	1,754	1.6
Foreign-born white.....	67,645	8.0	418	2.5	12,894	11.5	20,251	9.4	13,800	7.5	8,600	5.9	5,743	6.3	5,514	7.7
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION.																
MAINE.																
All classes.....	24,554	4.1	493	0.8	4,445	3.5	4,852	4.4	4,591	4.6	4,121	5.0	2,969	5.0	3,007	4.9
Negro.....	93	8.0	1	0.9	12	4.3	10	4.2	13	7.1	13	9.0	17	14.5	26	26.0
Native white.....	9,824	2.0	381	0.6	2,280	2.1	1,919	2.2	1,677	2.2	1,430	2.2	1,114	2.3	989	1.9
Foreign-born white.....	14,394	13.7	106	2.5	2,137	11.0	2,891	11.6	2,850	12.9	2,628	16.5	1,793	19.0	1,950	21.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE.																
All classes.....	16,386	4.6	123	0.3	2,781	3.7	3,525	5.4	3,178	5.3	2,733	5.6	2,051	6.0	1,923	5.6
Negro.....	51	10.6	3	1.7	3	1.7	7	6.3	5	12	12	10	10	12	12	12
Native white.....	2,839	1.1	66	0.2	494	0.9	537	1.2	535	1.3	469	1.4	364	1.4	359	1.3
Foreign-born white.....	13,485	14.5	57	1.7	2,284	12.0	2,978	13.2	2,636	13.2	2,251	16.1	1,674	21.3	1,560	25.3

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.² Includes Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 26.—ILLITERATES, BY CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910—Contd.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION, STATE, AND RACIAL CLASS.	ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.															
	10 years of age and over. ¹		10 to 14 years of age.		15 to 24 years of age.		25 to 34 years of age.		35 to 44 years of age.		45 to 54 years of age.		55 to 64 years of age.		65 years and over.	
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.
NEW ENGLAND DIVISION—CON.																
VERMONT.																
All classes.....	10,806	3.7	105	0.3	1,189	2.0	1,817	3.4	1,901	3.9	1,892	4.9	1,668	5.8	2,206	7.5
Negro.....	69	4.8	3	.....	7	1.7	10	1.8	11	5.8	14	.....	9	.....	14	.....
Native white.....	4,495	1.9	77	0.3	537	1.0	737	1.8	908	2.4	892	2.9	743	3.2	501	2.5
Foreign-born white.....	6,239	13.1	25	1.5	645	8.5	1,069	10.0	981	10.3	986	13.9	906	17.7	1,600	27.3
MASSACHUSETTS.																
All classes.....	141,541	5.2	697	0.2	26,364	4.2	36,995	6.2	28,122	5.6	20,616	5.8	14,249	6.8	14,192	8.1
Negro.....	2,584	8.1	9	0.3	381	5.7	710	8.3	512	7.7	377	9.9	291	15.5	292	24.4
Native white.....	9,103	0.5	338	0.1	1,724	0.4	1,751	0.6	1,738	0.7	1,597	0.8	1,095	0.9	900	0.8
Foreign-born white.....	129,412	12.7	348	1.2	24,217	12.9	34,430	12.9	25,763	11.2	18,551	12.1	12,842	14.9	12,995	19.2
RHODE ISLAND.																
All classes.....	33,854	7.7	290	0.6	6,281	5.9	8,094	8.5	6,968	8.9	5,588	10.1	3,553	10.8	2,961	11.8
Negro.....	752	9.5	4	0.6	87	5.2	194	9.9	131	8.5	126	12.0	106	18.1	97	25.6
Native white.....	3,233	1.3	127	0.3	698	1.0	612	1.2	665	1.7	509	1.9	319	1.8	282	2.0
Foreign-born white.....	29,781	17.3	159	2.5	5,492	16.5	7,276	17.1	6,144	16.2	4,939	18.6	3,121	21.3	2,679	24.9
CONNECTICUT.																
All classes.....	53,665	6.0	262	0.3	10,655	5.0	15,016	7.8	11,222	7.0	7,330	6.5	4,673	6.8	4,356	7.3
Negro.....	792	6.3	1	0.1	57	2.1	93	3.2	163	6.4	166	11.0	152	17.3	149	24.0
Native white.....	3,583	0.6	126	0.1	617	0.4	634	0.6	671	0.8	655	0.1	407	0.1	453	1.2
Foreign-born white.....	49,202	15.4	135	1.4	9,876	15.9	14,269	17.0	10,364	14.9	6,483	14.1	4,104	15.5	3,749	18.2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC DIVISION.																
NEW YORK.																
All classes.....	406,020	5.5	2,619	0.3	78,845	4.4	109,836	6.7	83,578	6.4	60,305	6.5	37,220	7.0	33,019	7.9
Negro.....	5,768	5.0	32	0.4	593	2.2	1,039	2.8	1,122	4.8	1,111	9.7	873	10.7	954	27.5
Native white.....	36,318	0.8	1,137	0.2	5,422	0.4	5,649	0.6	6,272	0.8	6,697	1.3	5,431	1.8	5,602	2.4
Foreign-born white.....	362,025	13.7	1,424	1.5	72,625	13.8	102,740	15.0	75,769	13.9	52,085	13.8	30,708	13.8	26,241	14.7
NEW JERSEY.																
All classes.....	113,502	5.6	1,163	0.5	24,318	5.0	31,863	7.1	23,329	6.4	15,204	6.1	9,134	6.6	8,307	7.8
Negro.....	7,405	9.9	90	1.3	793	4.5	1,105	6.1	1,302	9.3	1,509	17.0	1,177	29.4	1,187	42.3
Native white.....	12,293	0.9	584	0.3	2,324	0.7	1,813	0.7	1,874	0.9	1,970	6.2	1,693	2.1	1,959	3.1
Foreign-born white.....	93,551	14.7	485	2.4	21,173	17.8	28,788	17.1	19,954	14.2	11,654	12.4	6,248	11.7	5,159	12.6
PENNSYLVANIA.																
All classes.....	354,290	5.9	3,531	0.5	65,043	4.5	102,666	7.8	70,158	7.4	47,875	6.7	27,758	6.6	29,341	9.0
Negro.....	14,638	9.1	175	1.2	1,194	3.3	2,503	5.5	3,242	9.8	3,169	18.1	2,240	28.6	1,988	39.4
Native white.....	59,680	1.3	2,035	0.3	7,855	0.7	7,820	0.9	8,567	1.2	10,052	2.0	9,796	3.2	13,306	5.7
Foreign-born white.....	279,668	20.1	1,311	3.2	56,509	21.2	92,204	23.3	64,258	21.5	34,679	18.2	15,702	14.9	14,042	15.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.																
OHIO.																
All classes.....	124,774	8.2	1,304	0.3	16,597	1.8	25,637	3.2	22,608	3.5	19,931	4.1	16,724	5.3	21,442	8.2
Negro.....	10,460	11.1	83	0.9	685	3.2	1,250	5.6	1,823	10.3	2,122	18.5	2,010	31.3	2,400	47.6
Native white.....	47,310	1.5	1,046	0.3	4,465	0.6	5,199	0.8	7,222	1.4	9,280	2.4	8,943	3.7	10,941	5.9
Foreign-born white.....	66,887	11.5	173	1.2	11,436	13.1	19,167	13.8	13,526	11.9	8,468	1.6	5,762	8.9	8,096	11.5
INDIANA.																
All classes.....	66,213	3.1	714	0.3	6,237	1.2	9,990	2.3	10,214	2.9	12,193	4.4	11,489	6.3	15,151	10.1
Negro.....	6,959	13.7	38	0.8	313	2.6	732	6.0	1,218	13.0	1,614	26.3	1,499	43.8	1,491	59.1
Native white.....	40,955	2.1	633	0.3	3,191	0.7	4,347	1.1	5,683	1.8	8,472	3.4	8,219	5.2	10,312	8.6
Foreign-born white.....	18,200	11.7	41	1.6	2,721	14.5	4,904	14.9	3,286	11.5	2,082	8.7	1,762	8.3	3,340	12.2
ILLINOIS.																
All classes.....	168,294	3.7	1,805	0.3	26,284	2.3	40,359	4.1	31,457	4.1	25,834	4.8	19,141	6.4	22,881	9.4
Negro.....	9,713	10.5	141	1.8	746	3.6	1,223	4.8	1,630	8.5	2,013	18.9	1,866	36.1	1,982	53.3
Native white.....	40,486	1.3	1,336	0.3	5,159	0.6	5,080	0.8	6,122	1.2	8,047	2.4	7,091	4.0	7,527	5.8
Foreign-born white.....	117,751	10.1	327	1.2	20,333	11.4	33,963	11.7	23,597	9.5	15,704	8.1	10,166	8.6	13,366	12.2
MICHIGAN.																
All classes.....	74,800	3.8	758	0.3	9,254	1.7	14,462	3.2	13,094	3.6	12,974	4.5	10,829	5.8	13,310	8.5
Negro.....	826	5.7	7	0.5	88	1.2	64	1.9	111	4.1	154	8.0	168	14.4	279	29.7
Native white.....	17,846	1.1	565	0.2	2,838	0.6	2,937	0.9	2,038	1.2	3,068	1.7	2,567	2.3	2,871	3.3
Foreign-born white.....	54,118	9.3	130	1.0	6,170	8.0	11,178	9.0	9,676	8.3	9,318	8.6	7,805	10.3	9,762	14.5
WISCONSIN.																
All classes.....	57,769	3.2	746	0.3	6,787	1.5	9,654	2.7	9,291	3.3	9,669	4.3	8,489	6.3	13,023	11.0
Negro.....	113	4.5	1	0.5	6	1.2	13	1.9	19	3.8	15	4.8	17	11.6	41	29.7
Native white.....	11,468	0.9	525	0.2	2,473	0.6	2,288	0.9	2,220	1.2	1,997	1.6	1,069	1.9	872	2.6
Foreign-born white.....	43,662	8.7	102	1.2	4,079	8.7	7,063	7.9	6,855	6.9	7,145	7.2	6,995	9.0	11,630	13.8

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

TABLE 26.—ILLITERATES, BY CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910—Contd.
 [Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION, STATE, AND RACIAL CLASS.	ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.															
	10 years of age and over. ¹		10 to 14 years of age.		15 to 24 years of age.		25 to 34 years of age.		35 to 44 years of age.		45 to 54 years of age.		55 to 64 years of age.		65 years and over.	
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL DIVISION.																
MINNESOTA.																
All classes.....	49,336	3.0	505	0.3	6,708	1.6	9,559	2.8	7,970	3.2	7,245	3.7	6,311	6.0	10,830	12.6
Negro.....	215	3.4	1	0.3	15	1.3	40	1.9	89	2.5	41	5.6	24	9.3	50	27.6
Native white.....	5,838	0.5	350	0.2	1,361	0.4	1,253	0.6	1,041	0.8	879	1.0	526	1.5	407	1.8
Foreign-born white.....	40,627	7.6	92	1.1	5,026	8.3	7,803	7.0	6,322	5.7	5,866	5.5	5,376	7.8	9,969	15.8
IOWA.																
All classes.....	29,889	1.7	536	0.2	3,369	0.8	4,202	1.2	3,700	1.3	4,592	2.1	4,653	3.4	8,049	6.9
Negro.....	1,272	10.3	13	1.1	73	2.6	145	5.2	175	7.2	291	18.2	256	31.8	297	50.3
Native white.....	11,541	0.8	465	0.2	1,547	0.4	1,568	0.5	1,537	0.7	2,010	1.2	1,760	1.0	2,591	3.5
Foreign-born white.....	16,894	6.3	51	1.5	1,704	7.0	2,485	5.6	1,959	4.0	2,277	4.4	2,629	5.9	5,747	11.2
MISSOURI.																
All classes.....	111,116	4.3	3,744	1.2	14,164	2.2	18,140	3.4	18,426	4.3	20,378	6.6	17,371	9.2	18,372	12.3
Negro.....	23,062	17.4	690	5.2	2,092	6.5	2,754	8.5	3,835	15.9	4,936	32.3	4,294	62.3	4,170	60.3
Native white.....	65,242	2.9	2,960	1.0	8,719	1.5	9,737	2.1	10,651	0.3	12,473	4.9	10,403	7.0	10,119	9.4
Foreign-born white.....	22,631	10.1	91	2.1	3,341	13.7	5,618	13.2	3,886	9.2	2,919	7.4	2,647	8.0	4,079	11.0
NORTH DAKOTA.																
All classes.....	13,070	3.1	705	1.2	2,579	2.2	2,521	2.5	2,174	3.3	1,994	4.6	1,407	6.5	1,597	12.4
Negro.....	26	4.8	.....	.....	3	2.5	5	2.8	6	5.5	2	.....	8	.....	2	.....
Native white.....	1,413	0.5	239	0.5	507	0.5	237	0.4	174	0.5	102	0.6	57	0.8	50	1.5
Foreign-born white.....	9,474	6.3	345	5.6	1,844	7.5	2,001	5.3	1,635	5.0	1,419	5.5	955	6.7	1,236	13.4
SOUTH DAKOTA.																
All classes.....	12,750	2.9	394	0.7	1,359	1.1	1,853	1.9	2,052	3.1	2,277	4.6	2,211	7.9	2,558	13.3
Negro.....	38	5.5	.....	.....	1	0.6	6	3.1	8	5.4	12	.....	4	.....	7	.....
Native white.....	1,239	0.4	105	0.2	303	0.3	227	0.3	194	0.5	157	0.6	136	1.0	109	1.5
Foreign-born white.....	4,896	5.0	50	2.4	674	5.7	907	4.4	693	3.4	702	3.6	647	4.9	1,211	11.5
NEBRASKA.																
All classes.....	18,009	1.9	310	0.3	2,662	1.1	3,562	1.9	2,928	2.1	2,722	2.6	2,353	3.6	3,402	6.7
Negro.....	482	7.2	2	0.5	23	1.6	75	3.0	97	6.7	107	13.4	88	27.0	87	47.5
Native white.....	4,273	0.6	215	0.2	702	0.3	740	0.5	622	0.6	658	0.9	576	1.5	749	2.8
Foreign-born white.....	12,204	7.1	43	1.6	1,795	10.3	2,572	8.0	2,054	5.8	1,820	5.1	1,551	6.1	2,383	10.3
KANSAS.																
All classes.....	28,068	2.2	443	0.3	3,508	1.1	4,921	1.8	4,187	2.1	4,643	3.0	4,479	4.4	6,330	7.2
Negro.....	5,341	12.0	26	0.5	220	2.0	342	3.6	604	8.3	1,101	21.0	1,254	40.1	1,721	53.3
Native white.....	9,472	0.8	306	0.2	1,146	0.4	1,237	0.5	1,259	0.7	1,684	1.4	1,643	2.1	2,164	3.4
Foreign-born white.....	13,787	10.5	100	4.1	2,394	17.2	3,287	14.2	2,254	9.2	1,799	7.8	1,521	7.6	2,385	10.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION.																
DELAWARE.																
All classes.....	13,240	8.1	293	1.5	1,846	4.8	2,424	7.5	2,510	9.3	2,490	11.6	1,848	13.8	1,755	16.8
Negro.....	6,345	25.6	224	6.3	799	12.5	935	19.4	1,248	30.0	1,287	44.3	947	57.9	846	68.2
Native white.....	3,525	2.9	60	0.4	307	0.1	475	0.9	594	3.1	749	4.7	651	6.7	652	8.5
Foreign-born white.....	3,359	19.8	9	2.3	740	25.3	1,011	23.3	663	18.9	451	17.3	220	13.8	257	17.0
MARYLAND.																
All classes.....	73,397	7.2	3,257	2.5	10,782	4.3	11,615	5.6	12,702	7.4	13,227	10.4	10,729	13.8	10,802	17.8
Negro.....	42,289	23.4	2,345	9.5	6,146	13.1	6,101	16.2	7,340	24.4	8,003	38.4	6,273	55.7	5,837	68.4
Native white.....	18,952	2.6	852	0.8	2,773	1.5	2,606	1.8	2,792	2.3	3,365	3.8	3,150	5.8	3,371	8.6
Foreign-born white.....	12,047	11.9	59	2.0	1,850	12.9	2,885	13.6	2,540	12.4	1,828	11.2	1,297	10.4	1,662	12.1
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.																
All classes.....	13,812	4.9	93	0.4	1,305	2.1	2,338	3.5	2,561	4.8	2,830	8.3	2,275	11.3	2,248	13.2
Negro.....	10,814	13.5	67	0.9	872	4.4	1,631	7.9	1,008	13.1	2,405	26.5	1,943	43.3	1,705	59.7
Native white.....	960	0.5	20	0.1	126	0.3	163	0.4	148	0.5	182	0.8	143	1.1	194	1.8
Foreign-born white.....	1,944	8.2	5	1.0	297	10.3	531	9.9	387	7.6	239	6.9	175	6.1	286	8.3
VIRGINIA.																
All classes.....	232,911	15.2	21,917	9.2	42,757	10.4	35,381	11.9	36,383	15.3	38,599	23.3	29,948	28.0	27,225	32.0
Negro.....	148,950	30.0	13,370	16.0	26,229	18.5	21,100	22.8	23,496	32.5	25,490	40.3	20,272	67.9	18,466	78.5
Native white.....	81,457	8.0	8,492	5.5	16,070	6.0	13,579	6.9	12,368	8.2	12,794	11.7	9,471	12.7	8,519	14.6
Foreign-born white.....	2,363	9.2	33	4.2	429	11.3	680	11.2	496	9.0	297	7.7	188	7.2	235	8.0
WEST VIRGINIA.																
All classes.....	74,866	8.3	3,491	2.7	15,105	6.1	16,129	8.2	13,229	9.5	10,866	12.0	8,328	14.9	7,522	17.8
Negro.....	10,347	20.3	348	6.4	2,204	14.3	2,460	17.5	1,983	23.4	1,457	34.8	1,020	54.1	819	65.2
Native white.....	51,407	6.4	3,000	2.4	9,369	4.3	8,730	6.4	8,698	7.1	8,234	10.3	6,915	13.6	6,308	16.6
Foreign-born white.....	13,075	23.9	143	9.5	3,529	27.6	4,877	27.6	2,633	24.6	1,069	19.8	391	12.7	395	13.1

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 26.—ILLITERATES, BY CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910—Contd.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION, STATE, AND RACIAL CLASS.	ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.															
	10 years of age and over. ¹		10 to 14 years of age.		15 to 24 years of age.		25 to 34 years of age.		35 to 44 years of age.		45 to 54 years of age.		55 to 64 years of age.		65 years and over.	
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.
SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION—Continued.																
NORTH CAROLINA.																
All classes.....	291,497	18.5	26,955	10.1	56,566	12.5	47,735	15.9	42,396	20.3	47,357	29.5	38,133	35.1	31,127	40.1
Negro.....	158,303	31.9	14,861	18.6	31,049	20.7	25,196	27.8	22,693	36.9	24,605	53.2	19,910	68.5	16,969	79.2
Native white.....	132,189	12.3	11,870	6.8	24,831	8.3	21,969	10.5	19,208	13.2	22,310	19.8	17,932	22.8	13,875	25.1
Foreign-born white.....	477	8.3	3	1.5	111	13.1	132	10.2	103	8.1	62	6.6	32	5.5	27	4.7
SOUTH CAROLINA.																
All classes.....	270,980	25.7	32,858	17.1	71,271	22.0	50,572	24.1	41,534	28.6	33,185	34.8	26,065	40.2	20,755	47.1
Negro.....	220,242	33.7	26,455	23.1	58,424	31.7	41,701	38.1	34,281	45.2	26,381	57.1	21,035	69.5	17,298	79.3
Native white.....	50,245	10.3	6,386	8.2	12,760	9.2	8,736	8.8	7,145	10.6	6,743	14.0	4,095	14.8	3,410	15.9
Foreign-born white.....	399	6.8	10	6.9	70	9.5	115	9.3	94	7.7	43	4.6	29	3.8	35	4.1
GEORGIA.																
All classes.....	389,775	20.7	42,861	13.6	83,312	15.4	68,555	17.9	61,643	23.5	57,270	31.5	41,613	35.6	33,384	41.4
Negro.....	308,639	36.5	33,602	22.1	68,135	26.9	55,476	32.7	49,588	43.0	44,422	57.6	31,088	70.3	25,309	79.2
Native white.....	80,203	7.8	9,237	5.7	15,007	5.3	12,846	6.1	11,834	8.3	12,732	12.4	10,435	14.7	7,996	16.9
Foreign-born white.....	875	6.0	17	4.3	162	7.4	225	6.6	206	6.6	105	4.4	81	5.0	77	5.0
FLORIDA.																
All classes.....	77,816	13.8	8,282	10.3	15,930	10.3	14,244	11.4	13,055	14.6	11,591	20.4	7,961	24.0	6,120	28.1
Negro.....	59,503	25.5	5,924	17.8	12,576	19.0	11,458	20.4	10,355	27.0	8,577	40.2	5,535	56.0	4,490	70.3
Native white.....	14,871	5.0	2,200	4.8	2,702	3.3	2,005	3.3	1,969	4.4	2,477	8.1	2,105	10.3	1,383	10.5
Foreign-born white.....	3,390	10.5	158	11.9	642	10.2	769	10.0	710	10.4	528	11.1	316	11.1	246	10.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.																
KENTUCKY.																
All classes.....	208,084	12.1	15,233	6.0	36,454	8.0	32,603	9.7	36,024	13.5	36,216	18.8	26,748	22.3	23,934	25.4
Negro.....	57,900	27.6	2,356	8.7	7,192	12.8	7,977	18.4	10,500	30.9	12,242	50.0	8,861	65.9	8,234	78.4
Native white.....	146,797	10.0	12,861	5.7	28,889	7.3	24,158	8.4	25,037	11.1	23,511	14.6	17,391	17.4	14,740	19.9
Foreign-born white.....	3,300	8.3	9	2.2	351	12.6	465	8.5	475	7.2	451	6.1	579	7.7	956	10.1
TENNESSEE.																
All classes.....	221,071	13.6	18,285	7.5	41,070	9.2	33,994	10.5	32,833	14.0	38,725	22.4	29,469	26.6	25,756	30.9
Negro.....	98,541	27.3	8,203	15.4	16,894	16.0	14,398	19.4	14,303	28.1	17,806	46.9	13,826	64.7	12,553	77.7
Native white.....	120,966	9.7	10,059	5.3	23,920	7.0	19,290	7.8	18,288	10.1	20,676	15.7	15,459	17.8	12,924	20.1
Foreign-born white.....	1,493	8.3	18	3.9	240	11.9	323	9.7	231	6.9	227	7.0	174	6.7	274	9.2
ALABAMA.																
All classes.....	352,710	22.9	41,537	16.4	77,281	17.5	61,402	19.5	52,252	24.9	53,790	33.7	35,617	37.7	29,358	44.9
Negro.....	265,628	40.1	30,839	27.5	59,533	30.9	47,011	35.0	40,087	44.3	39,418	57.6	25,404	73.1	21,955	82.0
Native white.....	84,768	9.9	10,606	7.6	17,304	7.0	13,779	7.8	11,727	10.2	13,995	16.0	9,958	17.4	7,249	19.7
Foreign-born white.....	2,003	11.3	56	9.7	371	15.3	584	13.5	404	11.1	348	10.2	176	7.9	142	7.9
MISSISSIPPI.																
All classes.....	290,235	22.4	28,238	12.8	64,423	17.3	53,032	19.9	45,855	25.1	38,914	33.8	31,407	40.6	26,712	49.2
Negro.....	259,438	35.6	24,811	19.4	58,367	27.2	47,603	31.6	41,230	40.1	34,300	56.3	27,627	71.6	23,874	82.2
Native white.....	28,699	5.2	3,202	8.5	5,608	3.6	5,007	4.4	4,231	5.4	4,359	8.3	3,596	9.6	2,672	11.2
Foreign-born white.....	1,364	15.1	123	33.6	255	21.3	273	15.7	286	15.9	188	13.4	127	10.5	108	8.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL DIVISION.																
ARKANSAS.																
All classes.....	142,954	12.6	14,820	8.2	26,441	8.1	23,321	10.0	21,950	13.6	25,206	21.6	17,403	25.0	13,368	29.8
Negro.....	86,398	26.4	8,844	16.8	16,041	10.6	14,081	20.3	13,355	29.0	15,563	45.2	10,034	62.0	8,130	75.1
Native white.....	55,025	7.0	5,881	4.6	10,184	4.5	8,966	5.6	8,314	7.5	9,334	11.8	7,194	14.1	5,063	15.9
Foreign-born white.....	1,460	8.9	92	23.7	203	12.7	274	8.9	270	8.0	201	8.5	165	6.9	169	7.7
LOUISIANA.																
All classes.....	352,179	29.0	47,734	24.6	86,808	25.5	68,780	26.9	56,580	30.7	40,223	34.9	27,762	39.8	22,909	46.1
Negro.....	254,148	48.4	35,200	41.0	62,624	41.5	48,815	43.9	40,524	51.0	27,972	60.5	19,981	72.4	17,823	81.4
Native white.....	85,369	13.4	11,935	11.2	22,160	12.2	17,208	12.9	13,390	14.1	10,029	16.6	6,406	18.2	4,028	19.7
Foreign-born white.....	12,085	24.0	610	31.9	1,906	28.7	2,617	26.6	2,559	26.3	2,127	25.9	1,310	19.3	1,026	13.9
OKLAHOMA.																
All classes.....	67,567	5.6	4,531	2.4	13,237	4.0	12,080	4.7	10,923	5.9	11,196	9.1	8,766	12.4	6,483	15.8
Negro.....	17,868	17.7	1,011	6.2	2,977	10.2	2,650	11.9	2,093	18.3	3,402	35.1	2,679	53.1	2,270	60.0
Native white.....	33,569	3.3	2,536	1.6	7,378	2.6	6,244	2.9	5,313	3.4	5,280	5.2	4,083	7.1	2,683	8.3
Foreign-born white.....	3,828	9.8	49	5.7	613	13.9	1,017	12.3	783	8.8	589	7.6	389	7.9	382	9.8
TEXAS.																
All classes.....	282,904	9.9	28,674	6.3	60,002	7.4	49,831	8.2	44,115	10.8	42,487	15.2	30,741	17.9	25,491	23.0
Negro.....	124,618	24.6	8,748	10.2	23,035	15.1	19,271	18.0	19,462	27.8	22,063	47.9	16,177	66.5	14,771	77.5
Native white.....	90,591	4.3	15,367	4.3	24,025	3.9	19,052	3.6	12,184	4.1	9,796	5.0	7,511	8.2	5,277	7.4
Foreign-born white.....	67,295	30.0	4,539	37.3	12,866	34.1	13,947	29.9	12,396	28.4	10,547	28.5	7,002	27.4	5,412	26.1

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

TABLE 26.—ILLITERATES, BY CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910—Contd.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

DIVISION, STATE, AND RACIAL CLASS.	ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.															
	10 years of age and over. ¹		10 to 14 years of age.		15 to 24 years of age.		25 to 34 years of age.		35 to 44 years of age.		45 to 54 years of age.		55 to 64 years of age.		65 years and over.	
	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.	Num-ber.	Per-cent.
MOUNTAIN DIVISION.																
MONTANA.																
All classes.....	14,457	4.8	398	1.3	2,613	3.6	3,791	4.7	2,831	5.0	2,015	5.6	1,867	8.7	1,040	11.4
Negro.....	114	7.0	.....	.....	8	2.8	24	5.3	23	5.9	14	6.5	32	25.6	13	.....
Native white.....	736	0.4	31	0.1	141	0.3	152	0.3	116	0.4	112	0.6	93	1.1	87	1.8
Foreign-born white.....	8,445	9.4	36	2.5	1,932	13.3	2,829	10.3	1,621	7.7	888	6.3	421	7.1	343	9.7
IDAHO.																
All classes.....	5,453	2.2	112	0.4	936	1.5	1,317	2.3	936	2.2	852	2.9	604	4.1	618	6.9
Negro.....	37	6.4	.....	.....	5	4.5	4	2.3	6	4.5	5	.....	8	.....	9	.....
Native white.....	707	0.3	53	0.2	110	0.2	104	0.2	90	0.3	122	0.6	113	0.4	108	2.0
Foreign-born white.....	2,742	6.9	10	1.7	661	12.6	910	9.2	459	5.0	313	4.2	180	4.2	165	5.5
WYOMING.																
All classes.....	3,874	3.3	57	0.5	870	2.8	1,388	4.0	707	3.7	425	3.5	213	3.8	148	5.3
Negro.....	102	5.0	.....	.....	27	5.1	28	3.1	21	6.3	10	7.3	5	.....	10	.....
Native white.....	298	0.3	31	0.3	65	0.3	58	0.2	46	0.3	56	0.7	19	0.5	23	1.3
Foreign-born white.....	2,548	9.7	12	2.7	682	13.6	1,033	11.5	405	8.3	221	0.1	75	4.4	53	0.1
COLORADO.																
All classes.....	23,780	3.7	605	0.9	4,352	2.9	6,179	4.2	5,009	4.3	3,605	4.3	2,177	4.9	1,649	6.2
Negro.....	856	8.6	9	1.1	71	3.6	109	4.1	175	7.7	191	13.8	157	28.4	139	45.4
Native white.....	8,133	1.6	428	0.7	1,584	1.2	1,453	1.3	1,449	1.7	1,379	0.1	928	3.0	780	4.2
Foreign-born white.....	13,897	11.3	127	8.9	2,566	15.5	4,345	14.0	3,179	11.1	1,925	8.4	1,020	8.1	672	8.5
NEW MEXICO.																
All classes.....	48,697	20.2	3,824	11.1	9,549	15.1	8,974	17.6	9,008	23.2	7,548	28.0	5,515	34.3	4,095	42.3
Negro.....	191	14.2	8	7.5	20	7.3	43	10.7	32	11.8	33	22.6	27	.....	27	.....
Native white.....	30,338	14.9	2,207	7.1	5,598	10.1	4,808	11.5	5,645	17.6	5,282	23.9	4,002	30.5	2,722	37.0
Foreign-born white.....	6,580	31.0	201	24.0	1,270	32.7	1,808	31.8	1,345	30.4	912	28.9	579	30.7	438	33.0
ARIZONA.																
All classes.....	32,953	20.9	2,750	15.2	7,384	19.4	7,810	19.3	6,154	21.7	3,950	23.0	2,493	27.6	2,251	38.9
Negro.....	122	7.2	2	1.5	11	3.4	22	4.8	29	6.9	22	10.4	18	.....	17	.....
Native white.....	3,776	4.2	448	3.6	1,285	5.5	826	3.6	515	3.4	351	3.9	198	4.5	140	5.7
Foreign-born white.....	13,758	31.5	428	20.6	3,066	35.0	4,275	32.4	2,856	30.3	1,657	30.3	861	29.2	593	33.6
UTAH.																
All classes.....	6,821	2.5	269	0.7	1,159	1.6	1,604	2.6	1,086	2.6	918	3.2	713	4.6	1,069	8.2
Negro.....	49	4.8	1	.....	4	2.1	6	1.8	10	4.1	11	10.1	8	.....	5	.....
Native white.....	832	0.4	56	0.1	136	0.2	135	0.3	135	0.5	159	0.9	107	1.7	94	2.7
Foreign-born white.....	3,696	5.9	16	1.2	604	8.0	935	7.2	534	4.7	463	4.2	405	4.6	663	7.8
NEVADA.																
All classes.....	4,702	6.7	213	4.3	879	6.6	1,081	5.7	879	5.9	643	7.0	452	9.1	476	15.3
Negro.....	26	5.5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	0.7	7	5.2	5	.....	5	.....	7	.....
Native white.....	187	0.4	15	0.4	36	0.4	51	0.4	23	0.2	38	0.7	10	0.3	14	0.1
Foreign-born white.....	1,344	7.6	2	1.6	393	14.2	454	8.9	221	5.5	118	4.4	84	4.8	67	5.8
PACIFIC DIVISION.																
WASHINGTON.																
All classes.....	18,416	2.0	332	0.4	3,214	1.4	4,912	2.1	3,606	2.2	2,627	2.2	1,711	3.0	1,861	5.1
Negro.....	239	4.3	1	0.4	14	1.4	49	2.7	55	4.1	52	7.7	42	19.9	23	20.7
Native white.....	1,836	0.3	110	0.1	343	0.2	301	0.2	287	0.3	286	0.3	222	0.6	256	1.2
Foreign-born white.....	11,233	4.8	37	0.7	2,223	6.6	3,613	5.5	2,414	4.5	1,387	3.3	768	3.7	727	5.4
OREGON.																
All classes.....	10,504	1.9	112	0.2	1,763	1.3	2,503	1.9	1,922	2.0	1,584	2.2	1,119	2.8	1,372	4.9
Negro.....	46	3.4	.....	.....	2	0.9	4	1.0	7	1.9	9	5.0	11	.....	12	.....
Native white.....	1,841	0.4	62	0.1	265	0.2	279	0.3	235	0.3	279	0.6	245	0.9	441	0.9
Foreign-born white.....	6,120	6.1	13	0.8	1,276	9.1	1,857	7.3	1,214	5.7	728	4.0	463	4.2	455	5.7
CALIFORNIA.																
All classes.....	74,902	3.7	1,098	0.6	12,951	3.0	19,756	4.2	14,559	3.9	10,098	4.0	7,855	5.0	7,474	6.0
Negro.....	1,329	7.1	9	0.6	114	2.9	173	3.6	201	5.2	282	11.1	230	20.7	299	39.3
Native white.....	7,509	0.5	380	0.2	1,526	0.4	1,394	0.4	1,236	0.5	1,092	0.7	728	0.8	1,057	1.5
Foreign-born white.....	50,292	10.0	368	8.7	9,395	14.5	14,781	12.0	10,142	9.3	6,485	7.5	4,512	7.7	4,332	8.6

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 27.—ILLITERATES BY CLASS OF POPULATION, 1910, WITH PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE, 1910, 1900 AND 1890, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.																				
DIVISION AND STATE.	All classes.					Negro.					Native white.					Foreign-born white.				
	Illiterate.					Illiterate.					Illiterate.					Illiterate.				
	Total, 1910	Num- ber, 1910	Per cent.			Total, 1910	Num- ber, 1910	Per cent.			Total, 1910	Num- ber, 1910	Per cent.			Total, 1910	Num- ber, 1910	Per cent.		
			1910	1900	1890 ¹			1910	1900	1890 ¹			1910	1900	1890 ¹			1910	1900	1890 ¹
UNITED STATES.....	71,580,270	5,516,163	7.7	10.7	13.3	7,317,922	2,227,731	30.4	44.5	57.1	50,989,341	1,534,272	3.0	4.6	6.2	12,044,529	1,650,361	12.7	12.9	13.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																				
New England.....	5,330,914	280,806	5.3	6.0	6.3	55,321	4,341	7.8	11.6	15.5	3,512,988	33,157	0.9	1.3	1.5	1,757,244	242,513	13.8	16.2	18.1
Middle Atlantic.....	15,446,515	873,812	5.7	5.8	6.1	351,546	27,811	7.9	14.2	22.3	10,417,267	108,251	1.0	1.8	2.6	4,661,990	735,244	15.8	15.8	14.6
East North Central.....	14,568,949	491,850	3.4	4.3	5.7	254,545	28,071	11.0	18.5	26.7	11,311,231	158,065	1.4	2.3	3.5	2,985,823	300,613	10.1	10.2	11.3
West North Central.....	9,097,311	263,138	2.9	4.1	5.7	203,641	30,436	14.9	25.4	37.4	7,281,144	99,023	1.4	2.3	3.4	1,579,094	120,573	7.6	8.0	9.4
South Atlantic.....	9,012,826	1,444,294	16.0	23.9	30.9	2,986,936	969,432	32.5	47.1	60.1	5,737,635	433,809	7.6	11.4	14.6	280,387	37,934	13.5	12.9	12.2
East South Central.....	6,178,578	1,072,100	17.4	24.9	31.1	1,960,598	681,507	34.8	49.2	61.5	4,130,601	381,230	9.2	13.0	16.6	84,893	8,215	9.7	10.4	9.5
West South Central.....	6,394,043	845,604	13.2	20.5	27.7	1,460,705	483,022	33.1	48.0	60.9	4,550,858	264,544	5.8	9.2	12.5	330,431	84,674	25.6	27.2	25.3
Mountain.....	2,054,249	140,787	6.9	9.6	11.4	18,755	1,497	8.0	13.5	21.8	1,542,588	45,007	2.9	5.4	9.1	423,068	52,950	12.5	10.6	11.9
Pacific.....	3,496,885	103,822	3.0	4.2	6.5	25,576	1,614	6.3	12.7	24.6	2,505,029	11,186	0.4	0.9	1.6	840,999	67,645	8.0	7.3	9.5
NEW ENGLAND:																				
Maine.....	603,893	24,554	4.1	5.1	5.5	1,160	93	8.0	14.2	15.9	496,554	9,824	2.0	2.4	2.5	105,336	14,394	13.7	19.4	24.1
New Hampshire.....	354,118	16,386	4.6	6.2	6.8	480	51	10.6	11.9	22.5	2,839	2,839	1.1	1.5	1.5	92,976	13,485	14.5	20.5	26.3
Vermont.....	289,128	10,806	3.7	5.8	6.7	1,440	69	4.8	14.6	20.4	239,999	4,495	1.9	2.9	3.2	47,654	6,239	13.1	21.4	25.8
Massachusetts.....	2,742,684	141,541	5.2	5.9	6.2	31,718	2,584	8.1	10.7	14.3	1,687,135	9,163	0.5	0.8	0.8	1,020,594	129,412	12.7	14.6	16.2
Rhode Island.....	440,065	33,854	7.7	8.4	9.8	7,913	752	9.5	14.1	18.1	259,728	3,253	1.3	1.8	2.3	171,904	29,781	17.3	18.7	22.1
Connecticut.....	901,026	53,665	6.0	5.9	5.3	12,508	792	6.3	11.5	15.3	699,005	3,583	0.6	0.8	1.0	318,780	49,202	15.4	16.3	14.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																				
New York.....	7,410,819	406,020	5.5	5.5	5.5	115,843	5,768	5.0	10.8	17.1	4,649,532	36,318	0.8	1.2	1.8	2,634,578	362,025	13.7	14.0	13.1
New Jersey.....	2,027,946	113,502	5.6	5.9	6.5	74,577	7,405	9.9	17.2	28.1	1,815,063	12,253	0.9	1.7	2.7	636,848	93,551	14.7	14.1	13.3
Pennsylvania.....	6,067,750	354,290	5.9	6.1	6.8	161,126	14,638	9.1	15.1	23.2	4,452,672	59,680	1.3	2.3	3.5	1,390,564	279,668	20.1	19.9	17.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																				
Ohio.....	3,848,747	124,774	3.2	4.0	5.2	93,910	10,460	11.1	17.8	25.4	3,174,830	47,310	1.5	2.4	3.5	579,274	66,887	11.5	11.1	11.1
Indiana.....	2,160,405	66,213	3.1	4.6	6.3	50,650	6,959	13.7	22.6	32.3	1,953,620	40,955	2.1	3.6	5.3	155,590	18,200	11.7	11.4	11.0
Illinois.....	4,493,734	168,294	3.7	4.2	5.2	92,628	9,713	10.5	18.1	26.8	3,229,772	40,486	1.3	2.1	3.1	1,168,559	117,751	10.1	9.1	9.4
Michigan.....	2,236,252	74,800	3.3	4.2	5.9	14,557	826	5.7	10.9	18.9	1,635,903	17,846	1.1	1.7	2.5	579,803	54,113	9.3	10.3	12.4
Wisconsin.....	1,829,811	57,769	3.2	4.7	6.7	2,500	113	4.5	11.4	20.0	1,317,100	11,468	0.9	1.3	2.1	502,591	43,662	8.7	11.1	13.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																				
Minnesota.....	1,628,635	49,336	3.0	4.1	6.0	6,366	215	3.4	7.9	12.1	1,081,512	5,838	0.5	0.8	1.4	533,915	40,627	7.6	8.4	11.1
Iowa.....	1,760,286	29,889	1.7	2.3	3.6	12,380	1,272	10.3	18.5	26.1	1,478,157	11,541	0.8	1.2	1.8	269,246	16,894	6.3	7.1	9.3
Missouri.....	2,594,600	111,116	4.3	6.4	9.1	132,385	23,062	17.4	28.1	41.7	2,237,775	65,242	2.9	4.8	6.8	223,578	22,631	10.1	9.3	9.1
North Dakota.....	424,730	13,070	3.1	5.6	6.0	546	26	4.8	12.8	29.9	268,981	1,413	0.5	0.9	1.8	150,451	9,474	6.3	7.8	8.7
South Dakota.....	443,466	12,760	2.9	5.0	4.2	697	38	5.5	13.3	20.0	329,931	1,239	0.4	0.6	1.2	98,334	4,896	5.0	6.7	9.0
Nebraska.....	924,032	18,009	1.9	2.3	3.1	6,725	482	7.2	11.8	19.1	741,487	4,278	0.6	0.8	1.3	172,497	12,264	7.1	6.8	7.3
Kansas.....	1,321,562	28,968	2.2	2.9	4.0	44,542	5,341	12.0	22.3	32.8	1,143,301	9,472	0.8	1.3	2.0	131,073	13,787	10.5	8.5	8.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																				
Delaware.....	103,080	13,240	8.1	12.0	14.3	24,777	6,345	25.6	38.1	49.5	121,325	3,525	2.9	5.6	6.2	16,940	3,359	19.8	18.3	16.8
Maryland.....	1,023,950	73,397	7.2	11.1	15.7	180,454	42,289	23.4	35.1	50.1	742,090	18,952	2.6	4.1	5.9	100,951	12,047	11.9	13.4	13.8
District of Columbia.....	279,088	13,812	4.9	8.6	13.2	79,964	10,814	13.5	24.3	35.0	174,003	960	0.5	0.8	1.7	23,755	1,944	8.2	7.0	9.3
Virginia.....	1,536,297	232,911	15.2	22.9	30.2	490,418	148,950	30.0	44.6	57.2	1,013,694	81,457	8.0	11.1	14.0	25,639	2,368	9.2	10.9	10.1
West Virginia.....	903,822	74,866	8.3	11.4	14.4	50,925	10,347	20.3	32.3	44.5	798,132	61,407	6.4	10.0	12.9	54,646	13,075	23.9	21.5	15.1
North Carolina.....	1,578,595	291,497	18.5	28.7	35.7	490,396	156,303	31.9	47.6	60.1	1,077,063	132,189	12.3	19.5	23.1	5,734	477	8.3	6.1	5.0
South Carolina.....	1,078,161	276,980	25.7	35.9	45.0	584,064	226,242	38.7	52.8	64.1	487,909	50,245	10.3	13.6	18.1	5,911	309	6.8	6.5	6.3
Georgia.....	1,885,111	389,725	20.7	30.5	39.8	846,195	308,639	36.5	52.4	67.3	1,023,970	80,203	7.8	11.9	16.5	14,656	875	6.0	7.0	6.4
Florida.....	564,722	77,816	13.8	21.9	27.8	233,744	59,503	25.5	38.4	50.5	298,543	14,871	5.0	8.6	11.3	32,155	3,390	10.6	11.6	10.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																				
Kentucky.....	1,722,644	208,034	12.1	16.5	21.6	210,028	57,900	27.6	40.1	55.9	1,472,827	146,797	10.0	12.8	16.1	39,571	3,300	8.3	10.9	9.8
Tennessee.....	1,621,179	221,071	13.6	20.7	26.6	380,663	98,541	27.3	41.6	54.2	1,242,319	120,966	9.7	14.2	18.0	17,985	1,488	8.3	9.7	9.5
Alabama.....	1,541,575	352,710	22.9	34.0	41.0	602,356	265,628	40.1	67.4	69.1	860,279	84,768	9.9	14.8	18.4	18,291	2,063	11.3	9.3	7.9
Mississippi.....	1,293,180	290,235	22.4	32.0	40.0	727,851	259,438	35.6	49.1	60.8	555,176	28,099	5.2	8.0	11.9	9,046	1,864	15.1	10.7	10.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																				
Arkansas.....	1,134,037	142,954	12.6	20.4	26.6	327,009	86,398	26.4	43.0	53.6	790,229	55,025	7.0	11.6	16.6	16,454	1,466	8.9	8.0	7.5
Louisiana.....	1,213,570	352,179	29.0	38.5	45.8	525,450	254,148	48.4	61.1	72.1	636,646	85,359	13.4	17.3	20.3	50,333	12,085	24.0	28.6	18.7
Oklahoma ²	1,197,476	67,567	5.6	12.1	5.4	101,157	17,858	17.7	37.0	39.0	1,008,190	33,569	3.3	7.7	3.4	39,064	3,828	9.8	10.8	6.1
Texas.....	2,848,904	282,904	9.9	14.5	19.7	507,089	124,618	24.6	38.2	52.5	2,115,793	90,591	4.3	6.1	8.3	224,580	67,205	30.0	30.3	29.6
MOUNTAIN:																				
Montana.....	303,551	14,457	4.8	6.1	5.5	1,033	114	7.0	11.4	11.0	201,669	736	0.4	0.6	1.6	89,456	8,445	9.4	7.0	8.2
Idaho.....	249,018	5,453	2.2																	

TABLE 28.—ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, 1910, AND IN CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE AND OUTSIDE SUCH CITIES, 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

DIVISION AND STATE	NEGROES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.																							
	Urban: 1910.						Rural: 1910.						Cities of 25,000 or more population.						Smaller cities and country districts.					
							1910			1900			1910			1900								
	Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.							
		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.						
UNITED STATES....	2,231,353	393,273	17.6	5,086,569	1,834,458	36.1	1,378,149	201,010	14.6	945,909	230,711	24.6	5,939,773	2,026,721	34.1	5,466,672	2,622,483	47.9						
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																								
New England.....	51,025	3,614	7.1	4,296	727	16.9	38,728	2,548	6.6	29,860	3,122	10.5	16,593	1,793	10.8	19,159	2,550	13.4						
Middle Atlantic.....	288,414	20,089	7.0	63,132	7,722	12.2	237,292	15,268	6.4	165,538	18,795	11.4	114,254	12,543	11.0	105,619	19,790	18.7						
East North Central.....	198,669	19,229	9.7	55,876	8,842	15.8	141,688	12,204	8.6	95,281	13,882	14.6	112,857	15,867	14.1	117,440	25,938	21.6						
West North Central.....	141,823	17,454	12.3	61,818	12,982	21.0	94,439	9,790	10.4	71,376	13,480	18.9	109,202	20,046	18.9	120,471	35,174	29.2						
South Atlantic.....	741,429	158,906	21.4	2,245,507	810,526	36.1	433,027	81,507	18.8	294,569	86,070	29.2	2,553,909	887,925	34.8	2,361,264	1,164,209	49.3						
East South Central.....	421,529	100,257	23.8	1,539,369	581,250	37.8	223,866	47,261	21.1	167,741	59,149	35.3	1,737,032	634,246	36.5	1,635,087	828,680	60.7						
West South Central.....	353,611	71,652	20.3	1,107,094	411,370	37.2	183,896	31,099	16.9	110,614	35,138	31.8	1,276,800	451,923	35.4	1,095,700	544,351	49.7						
Mountain.....	13,505	939	7.0	5,250	558	10.6	8,131	539	6.6	4,858	571	11.8	10,624	958	9.0	8,725	1,209	14.5						
Pacific.....	21,348	1,133	5.3	4,227	481	11.4	17,082	794	4.6	6,072	524	8.6	8,493	820	9.7	6,207	1,035	16.7						
NEW ENGLAND:																								
Maine.....	792	53	6.7	374	40	10.7	284	13	4.6	238	21	8.8	882	80	9.1	853	134	15.7						
New Hampshire.....	312	42	13.5	168	9	5.4	43	1	(1)	26	1	(1)	437	50	11.4	560	69	12.3						
Vermont.....	1,229	39	3.2	217	30	13.8							1,446	69	4.8	678	99	14.6						
Massachusetts.....	29,528	2,086	7.1	2,190	498	22.7	24,990	1,613	6.5	19,759	1,010	9.7	6,728	971	14.4	6,814	943	13.8						
Rhode Island.....	7,525	706	9.4	388	46	11.9	6,175	538	8.7	4,139	646	15.6	1,738	214	12.3	3,423	417	12.2						
Connecticut.....	11,639	688	5.9	959	104	10.8	7,236	383	5.3	5,698	544	9.5	5,362	409	7.6	6,831	897	13.1						
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																								
New York.....	101,964	4,264	4.2	13,879	1,504	10.8	92,404	3,580	3.9	59,283	4,946	8.3	23,439	2,188	9.3	25,425	4,234	16.7						
New Jersey.....	55,027	4,823	8.8	19,550	2,582	13.2	36,075	3,056	8.5	23,464	3,288	14.0	38,602	4,349	11.3	34,070	6,604	19.4						
Pennsylvania.....	131,423	11,002	8.4	29,703	3,636	12.2	108,813	8,632	7.9	82,811	10,561	12.8	52,313	6,006	11.5	46,124	8,971	19.4						
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																								
Ohio.....	70,836	7,053	10.0	23,074	3,407	14.8	51,562	4,968	9.6	33,702	5,238	15.5	42,348	5,492	13.0	45,474	8,800	19.5						
Indiana.....	41,226	5,417	13.1	9,424	1,542	16.4	27,335	3,531	12.9	21,577	4,659	21.6	23,315	3,428	14.7	25,395	5,035	23.4						
Illinois.....	74,154	6,224	8.4	18,774	3,489	18.6	53,251	3,334	6.3	33,951	3,498	10.3	39,677	6,379	16.1	37,233	9,405	25.3						
Michigan.....	10,562	460	4.4	3,905	366	9.2	8,098	326	4.0	4,890	407	8.3	6,459	500	7.7	8,249	1,019	12.4						
Wisconsin.....	1,891	75	4.0	609	38	6.2	1,442	45	3.1	1,101	80	7.3	1,058	68	6.4	1,089	170	15.6						
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:																								
Minnesota.....	5,911	158	2.7	455	57	12.5	5,580	138	2.5	3,626	245	6.8	786	77	9.8	657	92	14.0						
Iowa.....	8,258	870	10.6	4,122	396	9.6	4,103	353	8.6	2,587	322	12.4	8,277	919	11.1	8,002	1,640	20.5						
Missouri.....	91,057	12,645	13.9	41,328	10,417	25.2	65,940	7,649	11.6	51,670	10,380	20.1	66,445	15,413	23.2	77,930	26,004	33.4						
North Dakota.....	288	12	4.2	268	14	5.4							546	26	4.8	243	31	12.8						
South Dakota.....	352	15	4.3	345	23	6.7							697	38	5.5	384	51	13.3						
Nebraska.....	5,823	387	6.6	902	95	10.5	5,192	331	6.4	4,196	425	10.1	1,533	151	9.8	1,167	208	17.8						
Kansas.....	30,134	3,361	11.2	14,408	1,980	13.7	13,624	1,319	9.7	9,297	2,082	22.4	30,918	4,022	13.0	32,088	7,148	22.3						
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																								
Delaware.....	9,505	1,787	18.8	15,272	4,558	29.8	7,798	1,457	18.7	8,049	2,384	29.6	16,979	4,888	28.8	15,478	6,583	42.5						
Maryland.....	83,429	12,441	14.9	97,025	29,848	30.8	71,705	9,438	13.2	65,630	10,840	25.7	108,749	32,851	30.2	113,732	40,187	40.6						
District of Columbia.....	79,964	10,814	13.5				79,964	10,814	13.5	71,949	17,462	24.3												
Virginia.....	129,673	28,635	22.1	366,745	120,315	32.8	83,535	17,495	20.9	43,244	14,061	34.6	412,883	131,455	31.8	435,077	198,875	45.6						
West Virginia.....	12,854	1,778	13.9	38,091	8,569	22.5	2,862	335	11.7	937	192	20.5	48,063	10,012	20.8	33,366	10,801	32.0						
North Carolina.....	90,329	23,032	25.6	400,060	133,271	33.3	18,937	4,980	26.3				471,458	151,317	32.1	437,691	208,132	47.6						
South Carolina.....	80,498	23,797	29.6	503,566	202,445	40.2	34,563	10,038	29.0	25,065	7,454	29.7	549,501	216,204	39.3	512,333	270,429	51.0						
Georgia.....	182,594	45,441	24.9	663,631	263,198	39.7	101,481	22,440	22.1	66,691	23,724	35.6	744,714	286,109	38.4	657,405	355,343	54.1						
Florida.....	72,633	11,181	15.4	161,111	48,322	30.0	32,182	4,504	14.0	13,004	3,047	23.4	201,562	54,990	27.3	155,582	91,700	59.7						
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																								
Kentucky.....	91,363	21,288	23.3	118,665	36,612	30.9	48,124	9,983	20.7	44,406	14,084	31.7	161,904	47,917	29.6	175,314	74,053	42.2						
Tennessee.....	126,318	26,167	20.7	234,345	72,374	30.9	97,455	18,778	19.3	81,861	27,042	33.0	263,208	79,763	30.3	272,072	120,742	44.2						
Alabama.....	127,174	33,065	26.0	535,182	232,563	43.5	78,287	18,500	23.6	41,474	18,023	43.5	584,069	247,128	42.3	548,155	320,582	58.5						
Mississippi.....	76,674	19,737	25.7	651,177	239,701	36.8							727,851	260,438	35.6	638,646	313,312	49.1						
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																								
Arkansas.....	48,398	8,466	17.5	278,611	77,932	28.0	12,317	1,043	15.8	12,065	3,304	27.4	314,692	84,455	26.8	251,743	110,140	43.8						
Louisiana.....	130,067	33,509	25.8	393,383	220,639	55.8	85,128	16,903	19.9	62,570	22,586	36.1	440,322	237,245	53.9	402,028	201,442	65.0						
Oklahoma.....	20,778	3,638	12.4	71,379	14,170	19.9	11,753	1,126	9.6				89,404	16,732	18.7	40,198	14,870	37.0						
Texas.....	145,368	25,999	17.9	361,721	98,629	27.3	74,698	11,127	14.9	35,979	9,248	25.7	432,391	113,491	26.2	401,731	157,890	39.3						
MOUNTAIN:																								
Montana.....	1,208	85	6.5	335	29	8.7	224	10	4.5	222	21	9.5	1,409	104	7.4	1,117	131	11.7						
Idaho.....	390	21	5.4	188	16	8.5							578	37	6.4	255	37	14.5						
Wyoming.....	887	85	9.6	1,137	17	1.5							2,024	102	5.0	818	141	17.2						
Colorado.....	8,187	578	7.1	1,803	278	15.4	7,047	498	7.0	4,401	527	12.0	2,943	363	12.3	2,070	435	14.6						
New Mexico.....	655	64	9.8	689	127	18.4							1,344	191	14.2	1,416	271	19.1						
Arizona.....	1,119	64	5.7	572	58	10.1							1,691	122	7.2	1,660	211	12.7						
Utah.....	876	38	4.3	150	11	7.3	860	36	4.2	235	23	9.8	166	13	7.8	354	14	4.0						
Nevada.....	93	4	(1)	376	22	5.9							469	26	5.6	126	29	23.0						
PACIFIC:																								
Washington.....	4,304	162	3.8	1,213	77	6.3	3,486	98	2.8	974	57	5.9	2,031	141	6.9	1,252	202	16.1						
Oregon.....	1,156	35	3.0	203	11																			

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 29.—ILLITERATES IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, 1910, AND IN CITIES OF 25,000

DIVISION AND RACIAL CLASS.		POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.					
		Urban: 1910.			Rural: 1910.		
		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.
1	All classes..... UNITED STATES.	34,649,175	1,768,132	5.1	36,931,095	3,748,031	10.1
2	Negro.....	2,231,353	393,273	17.6	5,086,569	1,834,458	36.1
3	Native white.....	22,990,744	191,900	0.8	27,998,597	1,342,372	4.8
4	Foreign-born white.....	9,381,994	1,172,491	12.6	3,612,535	477,870	13.2
5	All classes..... NEW ENGLAND.	4,434,412	247,143	5.6	896,502	33,663	3.8
6	Negro.....	51,025	3,614	7.1	4,296	727	16.9
7	Native white.....	2,755,513	20,920	0.8	757,475	12,287	1.6
8	Foreign-born white.....	1,623,699	222,060	13.7	133,065	20,483	15.3
9	All classes..... MIDDLE ATLANTIC.	11,033,550	644,618	5.8	4,412,065	229,194	5.2
10	Negro.....	288,414	20,089	7.0	63,132	7,722	12.2
11	Native white.....	6,825,333	40,500	0.6	3,591,934	67,661	1.9
12	Foreign-born white.....	3,910,013	582,756	14.9	751,977	152,488	20.3
13	All classes..... EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	7,831,590	277,444	3.5	6,737,359	214,406	3.2
14	Negro.....	198,669	10,229	9.7	55,876	8,842	15.8
15	Native white.....	5,503,297	39,723	0.7	5,807,934	118,342	2.0
16	Foreign-born white.....	2,124,920	217,771	10.2	860,903	82,842	9.6
17	All classes..... WEST NORTH CENTRAL.	3,203,714	86,958	2.7	5,893,597	176,180	3.0
18	Negro.....	141,823	17,454	12.3	61,818	12,982	21.0
19	Native white.....	2,442,128	16,368	0.7	4,839,016	82,665	1.7
20	Foreign-born white.....	616,718	52,693	8.5	962,976	67,890	7.0
21	All classes..... SOUTH ATLANTIC.	2,493,359	211,760	8.5	6,519,467	1,232,534	18.9
22	Negro.....	741,429	158,906	21.4	2,245,507	810,526	36.1
23	Native white.....	1,565,216	31,008	2.0	4,172,419	402,801	9.7
24	Foreign-born white.....	185,142	21,511	11.6	95,245	16,423	17.2
25	All classes..... EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.	1,279,677	122,477	9.6	4,898,901	949,623	19.4
26	Negro.....	421,529	100,257	23.8	1,539,369	581,250	37.8
27	Native white.....	801,015	16,967	2.1	3,329,686	364,263	10.9
28	Foreign-born white.....	56,790	5,183	9.1	28,124	3,052	10.9
29	All classes..... WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.	1,562,545	112,889	7.2	4,881,498	732,715	15.2
30	Negro.....	353,611	71,652	20.3	1,107,094	411,370	37.2
31	Native white.....	1,073,754	17,403	1.6	3,477,104	247,141	7.1
32	Foreign-born white.....	130,677	23,415	17.9	199,754	61,259	30.7
33	All classes..... MOUNTAIN.	772,572	23,962	3.1	1,281,677	116,775	9.1
34	Negro.....	13,505	939	7.0	5,250	558	10.6
35	Native white.....	583,316	4,947	0.8	950,272	40,060	4.2
36	Foreign-born white.....	168,430	16,274	9.7	254,638	36,676	14.4
37	All classes..... PACIFIC.	2,037,756	40,881	2.0	1,459,129	62,941	4.3
38	Negro.....	21,348	1,133	5.3	4,227	481	11.4
39	Native white.....	1,441,172	3,984	0.3	1,063,857	7,202	0.7
40	Foreign-born white.....	515,716	30,878	6.0	325,283	36,767	11.3

OR MORE AND OUTSIDE SUCH CITIES, 1910 AND 1900, BY CLASS OF POPULATION, BY DIVISIONS.

POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER—continued.												
Cities of 25,000 or more population.						Smaller cities and country districts.						
1910			1900			1910			1900			
Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		
	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	
23,309,875	1,160,808	5.0	15,702,741	895,565	5.7	48,270,395	4,355,355	9.0	42,247,083	5,284,504	12.5	1
1,378,149	201,010	14.6	945,909	230,711	24.4	5,939,773	2,026,721	34.1	5,469,672	2,622,483	47.9	2
14,626,672	81,620	0.6	9,725,450	72,490	0.7	36,362,660	1,452,652	4.0	31,511,212	1,841,121	5.8	3
7,238,010	872,065	12.0	4,980,378	579,870	11.6	5,706,519	778,266	13.6	5,033,878	707,265	14.1	4
2,635,643	153,264	5.8	1,891,680	118,769	6.3	2,695,271	127,542	4.7	2,632,922	153,633	5.8	5
38,728	2,548	6.6	29,860	3,122	10.5	16,593	1,793	10.8	19,159	2,559	13.4	6
1,510,819	7,264	0.5	1,092,233	6,365	0.6	2,002,169	25,893	1.3	1,984,880	33,934	1.7	7
1,082,882	143,023	13.2	766,523	108,496	14.2	674,362	99,490	14.8	626,446	116,492	18.6	8
8,628,976	503,070	5.8	6,125,953	346,723	5.7	6,817,539	370,742	5.4	6,041,606	357,411	5.9	9
237,292	15,268	6.4	165,538	18,795	11.4	114,254	12,543	11.0	105,619	19,799	18.7	10
5,066,485	24,169	0.5	3,722,378	24,147	0.6	5,350,782	84,082	1.6	4,930,045	127,606	2.6	11
3,316,485	462,621	13.9	2,228,606	301,309	13.5	1,345,505	272,623	20.3	999,081	208,127	20.8	12
5,156,478	195,394	3.8	3,415,363	131,880	3.9	9,412,471	296,456	3.1	9,027,939	402,419	4.5	13
141,688	12,204	8.6	95,281	13,882	14.6	112,857	15,867	14.1	117,440	25,398	21.6	14
3,375,885	16,579	0.5	2,143,268	12,877	0.6	7,935,346	141,486	1.8	7,499,916	212,381	2.8	15
1,635,557	166,106	10.2	1,175,075	104,716	8.9	1,350,266	134,507	10.0	1,408,519	168,961	11.3	16
1,981,159	54,146	2.7	1,405,447	45,658	3.2	7,116,152	208,992	2.9	6,433,117	278,365	4.3	17
94,439	9,790	10.4	71,376	13,460	18.9	109,202	20,646	18.9	120,471	35,174	29.2	18
1,450,621	6,505	0.4	987,826	6,537	0.7	5,830,523	92,518	1.6	5,115,463	131,877	2.6	19
434,613	37,541	8.6	345,485	25,503	7.4	1,145,081	83,032	7.3	1,166,042	94,796	8.1	20
1,544,935	110,063	7.1	1,053,990	109,447	10.4	7,467,891	1,334,231	17.9	6,562,169	1,711,899	26.1	21
433,027	81,507	18.8	294,569	86,070	29.2	2,553,909	887,925	34.8	2,361,264	1,164,209	49.3	22
959,392	10,704	1.1	641,934	9,355	1.5	4,778,243	423,105	8.9	4,109,688	532,175	13.0	23
161,283	17,599	11.6	116,196	13,636	11.7	129,104	20,335	15.8	89,013	12,801	14.4	24
732,968	58,034	7.9	530,630	70,124	13.2	5,445,610	1,014,066	18.6	4,943,597	1,294,811	26.2	25
223,866	47,261	21.1	167,741	59,149	35.3	1,737,032	634,246	36.5	1,635,087	828,689	50.7	26
403,973	6,679	1.4	317,066	6,378	2.0	3,666,628	374,551	10.2	3,268,320	459,950	14.1	27
44,964	4,054	9.0	45,707	4,567	10.0	39,929	4,161	10.4	43,067	4,686	10.9	28
795,015	52,546	6.6	419,943	48,904	11.6	5,599,028	793,058	14.2	4,230,045	904,740	21.4	29
183,896	31,069	16.9	110,614	35,138	31.8	1,276,809	451,923	35.4	1,095,700	544,351	49.7	30
522,115	6,901	1.3	253,012	6,248	2.1	4,028,743	267,643	6.4	2,890,308	283,391	9.8	31
87,639	14,313	16.3	55,631	8,298	14.9	242,792	70,361	29.0	198,537	60,788	30.6	32
367,173	8,079	2.2	197,508	4,429	2.2	1,687,076	132,658	7.9	1,078,508	118,472	11.0	33
8,131	539	6.6	4,858	571	11.8	10,624	958	9.0	8,725	1,269	14.5	34
272,092	828	0.3	140,390	435	0.3	1,270,496	44,179	3.5	777,169	49,081	6.3	35
84,609	6,302	7.4	51,264	3,179	6.2	338,459	46,648	13.8	281,803	26,760	11.5	36
1,467,528	26,212	1.8	662,227	19,631	3.0	2,029,357	77,610	3.8	1,297,120	62,754	4.8	37
17,082	794	4.6	6,072	524	8.6	8,493	820	9.7	6,207	1,035	16.7	38
1,006,290	1,991	0.2	427,343	1,143	0.3	1,499,739	9,165	0.6	953,363	10,726	1.1	39
399,978	20,630	5.1	195,791	10,160	5.2	441,021	47,109	10.7	271,370	23,854	8.8	40

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 30.—ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION, BY SEX AND

NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.															
CITIES.	Total, 10 years of age and over. ¹														
	Both sexes.			Male.			Female.			10 to 14 years.			15 to 24 years.		
	Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.	
		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.		Num-ber.	Per-cent.
1 All cities.....	874,810	110,254	12.6	414,839	44,501	10.7	459,971	65,753	14.3	71,672	2,019	2.8	210,695	12,023	5.7
2 Albany, N. Y.....	924	39	4.2	445	19	4.3	479	20	4.2	64	75	11.6	213	6	2.8
3 Atlanta, Ga.....	42,996	9,005	20.9	18,830	3,502	18.6	24,166	5,503	22.8	4,007	287	6.2	12,451	1,228	9.9
4 Baltimore, Md.....	71,705	9,438	13.2	32,741	3,766	11.5	38,964	5,672	14.6	6,151	123	2.0	17,820	1,026	5.8
5 Birmingham, Ala.....	43,194	9,528	22.1	21,185	4,357	20.6	22,009	5,171	23.5	4,896	295	6.7	11,867	1,518	12.8
6 Boston, Mass.....	11,880	420	3.6	5,853	135	2.3	6,027	285	4.7	826	1	0.1	2,203	16	0.7
7 Bridgeport, Conn.....	1,108	58	5.2	543	23	4.2	565	35	6.2	75	241	3.2	241	2	1.2
8 Buffalo, N. Y.....	1,596	65	4.1	845	40	4.7	751	25	3.3	109	310	2.9	310	2	0.6
9 Cambridge, Mass.....	3,822	213	5.6	1,788	74	4.1	2,034	139	6.8	423	1	0.2	831	5	0.6
10 Chicago, Ill.....	39,484	1,595	4.0	20,434	568	2.8	19,050	1,027	5.4	2,150	4	0.2	7,489	69	0.9
11 Cincinnati, Ohio.....	17,462	2,503	14.3	8,837	1,220	13.8	8,625	1,283	14.9	1,214	7	0.6	8,925	194	4.9
12 Cleveland, Ohio.....	7,476	306	4.1	3,877	127	3.3	3,599	179	5.0	485	3	0.6	1,612	15	0.9
13 Columbus, Ohio.....	11,119	962	8.7	6,011	472	7.9	5,108	490	9.6	794	4	0.5	2,644	91	3.4
14 Dayton, Ohio.....	4,143	392	9.5	2,114	198	9.4	2,029	194	9.6	291	1	0.3	919	14	1.5
15 Denver, Colo.....	4,814	261	5.4	2,367	103	4.4	2,447	186	7.7	333	1	0.3	933	8	0.9
16 Detroit, Mich.....	5,068	176	3.5	2,643	76	2.9	2,425	100	4.1	342	1	0.3	1,081	11	1.0
17 Fall River, Mass.....	308	25	8.1	149	7	4.7	159	18	11.3	19	62	3.2	62	1	1.6
18 Grand Rapids, Mich.....	584	28	4.8	307	9	2.9	277	19	6.9	29	109	3.8	109	1	0.9
19 Indianapolis, Ind.....	18,736	2,216	12.4	9,255	1,008	10.9	9,481	1,308	13.8	1,623	3	0.2	4,259	74	1.7
20 Jersey City, N. J.....	4,948	240	4.9	2,534	81	3.2	2,414	159	6.6	407	4	1.0	1,044	19	1.8
21 Kansas City, Mo.....	21,166	2,038	9.6	10,697	807	7.6	10,469	1,231	11.8	1,277	6	0.5	4,700	88	1.0
22 Los Angeles, Cal.....	6,528	389	6.0	3,174	121	3.8	3,354	268	8.0	537	3	0.6	1,433	15	1.0
23 Louisville, Ky.....	35,544	6,062	17.2	17,143	2,923	17.0	18,398	3,739	20.3	2,919	31	1.1	8,432	523	6.2
24 Lowell, Mass.....	113	3	2.7	55	1	1.8	58	2	3.4	4	26	6.5	26	1	3.8
25 Memphis, Tenn.....	44,970	7,932	17.6	21,638	3,213	14.8	23,338	4,719	20.2	3,454	207	6.0	12,249	1,140	9.3
26 Milwaukee, Wis.....	890	26	2.9	443	10	2.3	447	16	3.6	37	184	5.0	184	1	0.5
27 Minneapolis, Minn.....	2,364	69	2.9	1,380	39	2.8	984	30	3.0	136	410	3.6	410	1	0.2
28 Nashville, Tenn.....	30,018	6,810	22.0	13,456	2,768	20.5	17,462	4,052	23.2	9,228	153	4.7	8,537	707	8.3
29 New Haven, Conn.....	3,044	137	4.5	1,449	48	3.3	1,595	89	5.6	236	626	2.7	626	6	1.0
30 New Orleans, La.....	73,541	13,541	18.3	33,404	5,030	15.1	40,140	8,511	21.1	7,730	503	6.5	18,949	2,010	10.6
31 New York, N. Y.....	79,919	2,893	3.6	36,515	929	2.5	43,404	1,964	4.5	4,858	15	0.3	18,644	230	1.2
32 Manhattan Borough.....	53,571	1,711	3.2	24,732	532	2.2	28,839	1,179	4.1	2,728	8	0.3	12,607	140	1.1
33 Bronx Borough.....	3,415	181	5.3	1,572	65	4.2	1,843	115	6.2	279	2	0.7	736	5	0.7
34 Brooklyn Borough.....	19,335	806	4.2	8,598	251	2.9	10,737	555	5.2	1,516	5	0.3	4,396	66	1.5
35 Queens Borough.....	2,655	135	5.1	1,179	55	4.7	1,476	80	5.4	240	685	2.8	685	17	2.6
36 Richmond Borough.....	943	60	6.4	434	25	5.8	509	35	6.9	95	240	2.5	240	2	0.8
37 Newark, N. J.....	7,888	539	7.5	3,696	225	6.1	4,202	304	7.2	626	2	0.3	1,754	48	2.7
38 Oakland, Cal.....	2,656	87	3.3	1,410	34	2.4	1,246	53	4.3	131	521	3.9	521	3	0.6
39 Omaha, Nebr.....	3,944	240	6.1	2,136	111	5.2	1,808	138	7.6	202	2	1.0	796	12	1.5
40 Paterson, N. J.....	1,287	146	11.3	583	53	9.0	690	93	13.3	123	1	0.8	296	19	6.4
41 Philadelphia, Pa.....	71,973	5,595	7.8	33,324	2,100	6.0	38,649	3,495	9.0	5,207	34	0.7	15,667	416	2.7
42 Pittsburgh, Pa.....	21,441	1,409	6.6	11,245	682	6.1	10,196	727	7.1	1,843	2	0.1	4,398	71	1.6
43 Portland, Ore.....	968	18	1.9	565	7	1.2	393	11	2.8	32	135	4.2	135	1	0.7
44 Providence, R. I.....	4,486	434	9.7	2,153	199	9.2	2,333	235	10.1	333	2	0.5	908	48	5.3
45 Richmond, Va.....	38,878	7,615	19.6	17,672	3,180	18.0	21,204	4,435	20.9	3,888	233	6.0	11,221	1,174	10.5
46 Rochester, N. Y.....	769	11	1.4	371	6	1.6	398	5	1.3	57	179	3.7	179	1	0.5
47 St. Louis, Mo.....	38,687	4,799	12.4	19,611	1,961	10.0	19,076	2,838	14.9	2,680	18	0.7	8,554	315	3.7
48 St. Paul, Minn.....	2,840	66	2.3	1,755	26	1.5	1,085	40	3.7	149	509	3.7	509	1	0.2
49 San Francisco, Cal.....	1,480	76	5.1	939	44	4.7	541	32	5.9	65	302	4.6	302	12	4.0
50 Scranton, Pa.....	482	16	3.3	265	6	2.3	217	10	4.6	40	113	2.8	113	1	0.9
51 Seattle, Wash.....	2,125	57	2.7	1,303	26	2.0	822	31	3.8	93	354	3.8	354	1	0.3
52 Spokane, Wash.....	659	16	2.4	359	4	1.1	300	12	4.0	37	118	3.1	118	1	0.8
53 Syracuse, N. Y.....	972	59	6.1	502	29	5.8	470	21	4.5	60	179	3.3	179	4	2.2
54 Toledo, Ohio.....	1,649	71	4.3	823	30	3.6	821	41	5.0	103	342	3.3	342	4	1.2
55 Washington, D. C.....	79,964	10,814	13.5	35,540	4,015	11.3	44,424	6,799	15.3	7,211	67	0.9	19,953	872	4.4
56 Worcester, Mass.....	1,031	36	3.5	469	9	1.9	562	27	4.8	83	194	2.3	194	1	0.5

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

ILLITERACY.

433

AGE PERIODS, BY CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND OVER: 1910.

NEGRO POPULATION: 1910.																	
25 to 34 years.			35 to 44 years.			45 to 54 years.			55 to 64 years.			65 years and over.			Males 21 years of age and over.		
Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.		Total.	Illiterate.	
	Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.
247,990	18,812	7.6	174,799	22,410	12.8	96,090	23,474	24.3	42,549	10,566	38.9	20,458	14,226	53.8	335,093	40,622	12.1
243	3	1.2	175	9	5.1	123	8	6.5	58	5	8.5	42	6	14.3	379	19	5.0
11,289	1,592	14.1	6,915	1,704	24.6	4,257	1,848	43.4	2,107	1,328	63.0	1,281	984	76.8	13,805	3,012	21.7
18,281	1,595	8.7	13,949	2,058	14.8	8,933	2,105	23.6	3,905	1,349	34.5	2,452	1,139	46.5	26,214	3,509	13.4
12,381	2,087	16.9	7,688	2,055	26.7	4,177	1,885	45.1	1,524	977	64.1	668	632	72.8	10,441	3,780	36.2
3,516	61	1.7	2,891	70	2.4	1,462	105	7.2	642	87	13.6	324	79	24.4	5,070	132	2.6
323	9	2.8	259	16	6.2	114	12	10.5	65	10	15.4	30	8	26.7	471	23	4.9
496	22	4.4	353	8	2.3	194	14	7.2	93	10	10.8	41	9	21.9	740	40	5.4
920	27	2.9	792	47	5.9	451	29	6.4	280	54	20.8	141	50	35.5	1,384	73	5.3
12,687	166	1.3	9,535	288	3.0	4,627	394	8.5	1,754	347	19.8	897	308	34.3	17,845	546	3.1
4,894	440	9.0	3,782	636	16.8	2,083	575	27.6	906	354	39.1	479	271	56.6	7,387	1,183	16.0
2,250	34	1.5	1,720	59	3.4	880	74	8.4	305	49	16.1	204	71	34.8	3,298	125	3.8
3,216	148	4.6	2,233	194	8.7	1,304	185	14.2	557	179	32.1	334	149	44.6	5,028	459	9.1
1,149	61	5.3	871	70	8.0	513	39	7.6	233	72	30.9	156	82	52.6	1,781	194	10.9
1,332	25	1.9	1,134	49	4.3	659	65	9.9	261	72	27.6	142	69	48.6	1,900	100	5.0
1,487	16	1.1	1,063	26	2.4	623	48	7.7	276	33	12.0	174	40	23.0	2,224	72	3.2
98	3	3.1	67	7	10.4	41	3	7.3	17	9	52.9	4	2	50.0	133	6	4.5
155	3	1.9	103	6	5.8	89	4	4.5	53	3	5.7	38	10	26.3	204	9	4.4
4,996	224	4.5	3,739	441	11.8	2,280	597	26.1	1,204	541	44.9	656	426	64.9	7,556	991	13.1
1,454	53	3.6	1,171	50	4.3	574	68	10.1	205	31	15.1	82	23	28.0	2,104	70	3.6
6,611	246	3.7	4,539	403	8.9	2,291	558	24.4	923	405	43.9	490	300	61.2	9,101	787	8.6
1,734	25	1.4	1,369	73	5.3	892	110	12.3	352	81	23.0	184	80	43.5	2,571	115	4.5
9,428	997	10.6	6,913	1,427	20.6	4,328	1,038	23.8	2,051	1,103	53.8	1,286	900	70.0	13,687	2,782	20.3
28	2	7.1	21	2	9.5	14	1	7.1	12	2	16.7	7	1	14.3	44	1	2.3
13,411	1,622	12.1	7,997	1,444	18.1	4,325	1,535	35.5	1,944	1,004	51.6	1,442	948	65.7	17,238	2,825	16.4
285	4	1.4	211	5	2.4	106	6	5.7	43	3	7.0	20	7	35.0	896	9	2.3
770	9	1.2	583	19	3.3	275	19	6.9	80	5	6.3	56	13	23.2	1,227	39	3.2
7,044	973	13.8	5,189	1,242	23.9	3,726	1,556	41.8	1,830	1,125	61.5	1,346	1,048	77.9	9,713	2,456	25.3
811	16	2.0	687	33	4.8	843	30	3.6	109	28	25.7	136	24	17.6	1,191	43	4.0
18,530	2,644	14.3	13,866	2,769	20.0	7,684	2,119	28.4	3,761	1,621	43.1	3,086	1,754	57.8	25,269	4,380	17.3
27,293	553	2.0	16,721	623	3.7	7,503	599	8.0	2,938	426	14.5	1,690	430	25.4	30,855	891	2.9
19,499	332	1.7	11,322	395	3.5	4,754	384	8.1	1,627	237	14.6	811	205	25.3	21,279	508	2.4
974	25	2.6	710	32	4.5	348	20	5.7	172	29	16.9	186	59	31.7	1,269	63	5.0
5,881	167	2.8	4,023	165	4.1	2,011	153	7.6	940	124	13.2	534	122	22.8	7,011	241	3.4
697	23	3.3	507	23	4.5	291	21	7.2	136	23	16.9	115	26	22.6	959	54	5.6
242	6	2.5	159	8	5.0	99	12	12.1	63	13	20.6	44	18	40.9	337	25	7.4
2,282	118	5.2	1,699	119	7.0	906	127	14.0	379	88	23.2	216	80	37.0	3,015	216	7.2
775	6	0.8	597	12	2.0	372	23	6.2	157	18	11.5	101	25	24.8	1,238	34	2.7
1,313	43	3.3	899	54	6.0	478	63	13.2	162	36	22.2	88	39	44.0	1,885	119	6.3
339	20	5.9	295	40	13.6	124	18	14.5	63	24	38.1	45	24	53.3	453	50	11.0
22,467	1,023	4.6	15,730	1,344	8.5	7,826	1,266	16.2	3,028	783	25.9	1,762	685	39.1	28,120	2,108	7.5
6,697	238	3.6	4,905	363	7.4	2,227	340	15.3	849	229	27.0	409	158	38.6	9,362	663	7.1
312	1	0.3	297	3	1.0	118	8	6.8	45	5	11.1	16	6	37.5	525	7	1.3
1,179	112	9.5	905	82	9.1	582	68	11.7	338	64	18.9	179	55	30.7	1,765	187	10.6
9,703	1,275	13.1	6,717	1,523	22.7	4,241	1,594	37.6	1,912	1,085	56.7	1,038	684	65.9	13,279	2,705	20.3
239	2	0.8	131	2	1.5	107	4	3.7	44	3	6.8	12	1	2.3	305	6	2.0
11,443	625	5.5	8,272	908	11.7	4,395	1,157	26.3	1,981	902	45.5	1,252	771	61.6	16,381	1,875	11.4
997	10	1.0	684	14	2.0	317	9	2.8	113	14	12.4	70	18	25.7	1,573	26	1.7
488	22	4.5	309	17	5.5	174	9	5.2	70	7	40.7	64	9	14.1	831	43	5.2
137	3	2.2	108	4	3.7	57	7	12.3	20	2	35.0	7	1	14.3	216	5	2.3
814	12	1.5	492	15	3.0	209	14	6.7	62	9	14.5	31	5	16.1	1,204	24	2.0
193	1	0.5	195	3	1.5	74	4	5.4	27	6	22.2	11	1	9.1	305	4	1.3
264	6	2.3	214	7	3.3	147	13	8.8	62	11	17.7	38	7	18.2	437	27	6.2
466	2	0.4	348	14	4.0	219	17	7.8	100	17	17.0	68	16	23.5	719	30	4.2
20,535	1,631	7.9	15,255	1,998	13.1	9,088	2,405	26.5	4,492	1,943	43.3	2,957	1,765	59.7	27,621	3,801	13.8
235	4	1.7	211	3	1.4	143	5	3.4	87	9	10.3	65	14	21.5	354	9	2.5

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* Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

NEGRO POPULATION.

TABLE 31.—ILLITERATES BY CLASS OF POPULATION, BY CITIES OF 100,000 POPULATION AND OVER, 1910, WITH PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.																				
CITY.	All classes. ¹					Negro.					Native white.					Foreign-born white.				
	Total, 1910	Illiterate.				Total, 1910	Illiterate.				Total, 1910	Illiterate.				Total, 1910	Illiterate.			
		Num- ber, 1910	Per cent.				Num- ber, 1910	Per cent.				Num- ber, 1910	Per cent.				Num- ber, 1910	Per cent.		
			1910	1900	1890			1910	1900	1890			1910	1900	1890			1910	1900	1890
Albany, N. Y.	85,244	2,762	3.2	2.8	4.1	42,096	89	4.2	6.5	16.8	66,553	274	0.4	0.6	1.0	17,726	2,440	13.8	10.0	11.3
Atlanta, Ga.	125,520	10,813	8.6	15.8	23.3	9,005	20.9	35.1	48.9		78,219	1,545	2.0	2.6	4.4	4,244	250	5.9	8.6	4.5
Baltimore, Md.	456,882	20,325	4.4	7.2	9.8	71,705	9,438	13.2	25.7	37.3	310,427	1,855	0.6	1.3	2.2	74,405	8,952	12.0	12.9	12.4
Birmingham, Ala.	105,630	11,026	10.4	19.1	23.7	43,194	9,528	22.1	40.3	51.5	56,048	606	1.2	1.3	1.8	5,477	829	15.1	13.9	6.6
Boston, Mass.	560,081	24,468	4.4	5.1	5.7	11,880	420	3.5	7.9	13.6	302,689	518	0.2	0.2	0.4	234,240	23,371	10.0	11.3	12.8
Bridgeport, Conn.	82,548	4,440	5.4	5.3	3.1	1,108	58	5.2	12.0	13.6	46,292	141	0.3	0.4	0.4	35,083	4,235	12.1	12.6	7.5
Buffalo, N. Y.	343,146	12,745	3.7	4.8	5.4	1,596	65	4.1	5.4	13.6	226,207	825	0.4	0.5	0.7	115,159	11,838	10.3	12.0	11.4
Cambridge, Mass.	84,566	2,640	3.0	1.6	6.3	3,822	213	5.6	11.0	15.7	46,888	74	0.2	0.3	0.4	33,744	2,241	6.6	9.9	14.2
Chicago, Ill.	1,770,222	79,911	4.5	3.9	4.6	39,484	1,596	4.0	7.5	12.5	971,130	2,260	0.2	0.2	0.4	757,569	75,802	10.0	8.2	8.3
Cincinnati, Ohio.	308,011	9,576	3.1	3.4	4.3	17,462	2,503	14.3	19.8	29.4	235,097	1,773	0.8	0.7	1.0	55,421	5,296	9.6	8.9	8.1
Cleveland, Ohio.	447,731	20,076	4.6	4.7	6.5	7,476	306	4.1	9.4	10.7	251,358	593	0.2	0.3	1.0	188,619	19,721	10.5	10.7	12.7
Columbus, Ohio.	153,667	4,442	2.9	3.2	3.9	11,119	962	8.7	15.9	22.5	126,636	1,476	1.2	1.3	1.7	15,856	1,994	12.6	9.1	7.1
Dayton, Ohio.	96,665	2,224	2.3	2.6	2.9	4,143	392	9.5	12.4	20.6	70,077	400	0.5	0.9	1.2	13,418	1,423	10.6	9.3	6.3
Denver, Colo.	180,323	3,841	2.1	1.8	2.8	4,814	201	6.0	10.0	26.8	136,619	342	0.3	0.2	0.4	38,048	3,076	8.1	5.7	5.5
Detroit, Mich.	376,593	18,781	5.0	4.1	6.7	6,068	176	3.5	8.0	15.7	220,512	911	0.4	0.5	1.1	150,890	17,633	11.7	8.6	12.1
Fall River, Mass.	92,806	12,276	13.2	14.9	15.2	808	25	8.1	11.1	15.0	43,339	733	1.7	2.0	2.1	49,076	11,510	23.5	24.1	23.8
Grand Rapids, Mich.	91,390	2,271	2.5	3.1	4.0	584	28	4.8	8.5	13.9	63,331	145	0.2	0.5	0.6	27,451	2,088	7.6	8.0	9.0
Indianapolis, Ind.	196,875	5,874	3.0	4.3	6.1	18,736	2,316	12.4	20.3	31.4	158,067	1,357	0.9	1.3	1.9	19,431	2,191	11.3	11.1	11.8
Jersey City, N. J.	211,457	11,797	5.6	4.5	5.9	4,948	240	4.9	7.9	18.2	130,677	567	0.4	0.8	0.8	75,677	10,552	14.5	11.4	12.9
Kansas City, Mo.	212,624	4,937	2.3	3.9	5.8	21,166	2,038	9.6	19.5	30.5	166,733	687	0.4	0.7	1.1	24,605	2,192	8.9	8.8	9.2
Los Angeles, Cal.	275,863	5,258	1.9	2.3	5.1	6,528	389	6.0	15.9	26.0	204,820	506	0.2	0.6	1.5	58,666	4,101	7.0	5.3	8.9
Louisville, Ky.	186,810	9,886	5.3	8.8	10.7	35,544	6,662	18.7	31.1	41.8	134,042	1,593	1.2	1.7	2.2	17,208	1,627	9.5	10.8	9.5
Lowell, Mass.	86,486	5,172	6.0	8.8	9.3	1,113	3	2.7	7.6	31.1	44,146	240	0.5	1.1	0.8	42,170	4,923	11.7	16.3	17.2
Memphis, Tenn.	110,305	8,865	8.0	18.3	21.2	44,076	7,932	17.6	35.1	44.2	58,954	282	0.5	0.8	1.7	6,306	622	9.9	11.3	7.7
Milwaukee, Wis.	302,302	10,765	3.6	3.8	5.3	890	26	2.9	6.1	11.8	193,146	454	0.2	0.4	0.6	108,203	10,274	9.5	8.8	9.9
Minneapolis, Minn.	253,526	6,139	2.4	1.8	2.4	2,364	69	2.9	6.2	9.0	166,902	298	0.2	0.2	0.4	84,124	5,760	6.8	4.4	4.6
Nashville, Tenn.	90,461	7,947	8.8	14.4	20.8	30,018	6,810	22.0	32.4	45.4	50,615	931	1.6	2.9	4.6	2,918	205	7.0	9.9	11.0
New Haven, Conn.	107,465	7,502	7.0	5.6	4.4	3,044	137	4.5	10.3	13.3	62,963	173	0.3	0.3	0.3	41,360	7,179	17.4	14.0	11.6
New Orleans, La.	274,998	18,987	6.9	13.6	15.7	73,814	13,541	18.3	36.1	43.1	173,733	1,838	1.1	2.0	2.5	27,058	3,504	12.9	18.3	15.6
New York, N. Y.	3,821,540	254,208	6.7	6.8	6.2	79,919	2,893	3.6	8.3	15.0	1,880,581	5,713	0.3	0.4	0.5	1,855,307	245,095	13.2	13.9	12.0
Manhattan Borough.	1,900,911	161,218	8.0	8.2	8.2	53,371	1,711	3.2	6.6	11.1	782,411	2,352	0.3	0.4	0.5	1,060,681	146,871	13.8	15.5	15.5
Bronx Borough.	341,814	13,763	4.0	4.0	4.0	3,415	181	5.3	5.3	5.3	193,374	415	0.2	0.2	0.2	144,819	13,158	9.1	10.9	10.9
Brooklyn Borough.	1,288,347	78,143	6.1	4.6	4.6	19,335	806	4.2	11.1	11.1	719,112	2,378	0.3	0.4	0.4	548,823	74,799	13.0	10.9	10.9
Queens Borough.	222,177	8,374	3.8	4.5	4.5	2,655	135	5.1	13.2	13.2	142,020	399	0.3	0.4	0.4	77,359	7,819	10.1	10.3	10.3
Richmond Borough.	68,291	2,690	3.9	3.5	3.5	943	60	6.4	13.3	13.3	43,664	169	0.4	0.5	0.5	23,625	2,448	10.4	8.4	8.4
Newark, N. J.	275,074	16,553	6.0	6.1	4.8	7,888	589	7.5	12.8	20.2	161,527	775	0.5	0.6	0.9	106,316	15,131	14.2	14.7	10.1
Oakland, Cal.	126,014	3,893	3.0	2.9	0.0	2,666	87	3.3	5.6	51.2	83,508	335	0.4	0.2	0.4	30,042	3,000	8.3	7.9	11.0
Omaha, Neb.	104,102	2,798	2.7	2.0	2.0	3,044	240	6.3	10.6	17.7	73,736	184	0.2	0.2	0.5	26,338	2,352	8.9	5.1	6.2
Paterson, N. J.	100,817	6,927	6.9	6.3	7.0	1,287	146	11.3	21.7	33.8	55,635	427	0.8	1.3	2.2	43,806	6,333	14.5	11.6	11.4
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,261,132	57,700	4.6	4.4	5.0	71,973	5,595	7.8	11.1	18.0	818,887	4,476	0.5	0.6	1.2	369,128	47,467	12.9	12.1	11.3
Pittsburgh, Pa.	427,314	26,627	6.2	5.8	6.0	21,441	1,409	6.6	14.4	21.7	268,822	1,209	0.4	0.7	1.1	136,784	23,084	17.5	14.6	12.8
Portland, Ore.	189,653	2,145	1.2	5.1	2.9	958	18	1.9	4.6	6.1	130,155	180	0.1	0.2	0.3	42,535	1,674	3.9	4.2	5.3
Providence, R. I.	183,805	14,236	7.7	7.0	7.7	4,486	434	9.7	15.9	18.9	104,910	707	0.7	0.9	1.3	74,061	13,039	17.6	16.0	18.0
Richmond, Va.	105,141	8,641	8.2	13.7	20.2	38,876	7,015	19.6	32.2	45.7	62,290	739	1.2	1.7	2.4	3,959	283	7.1	8.9	9.5
Rochester, N. Y.	182,280	6,916	3.8	2.7	3.6	760	11	1.4	5.7	13.4	124,573	344	0.3	0.3	0.5	56,873	6,557	11.5	7.9	8.9
St. Louis, Mo.	572,262	21,123	3.7	4.4	5.9	38,687	4,799	12.4	21.3	34.7	410,931	2,308	0.6	0.9	1.3	122,095	13,899	11.4	9.8	9.1
St. Paul, Minn.	178,833	8,761	2.1	3.1	4.5	2,840	66	2.3	7.3	12.8	120,644	211	0.2	0.3	0.8	55,270	3,459	6.3	7.7	8.1
San Francisco, Cal.	362,826	7,697	2.1	3.1	5.3	1,480	76	5.1	6.4	24.0	218,383	437	0.2	0.2	0.3	128,672	5,987	4.7	5.6	6.6
Seranton, Pa.	106,861	8,933	8.9	8.8	13.0	482	16	3.3	9.5	15.3	66,301	626	0.9	1.7	3.5	34,070	8,289	24.3	20.9	25.7
Seattle, Wash.	205,028	2,217	1.1	1.3	3.0	2,125	57	2.7	5.5	44.5	136,830	113	0.1	0.2	0.4	59,345	1,820	3.1	2.2	5.1
Spokane, Wash.	87,529	1,123	1.3	1.8	.....	659	16	2.4	5.7	.....	65,650	64	0.1	0.1	.....	20,625	808	4.4	5.4	.....
Syracuse, N. Y.	114,693	6,629	4.9	3.2	3.9	972	50	5.1	8.8	11.5	83,802	394	0.5	0.7	0.9	29,897	5,179	17.3	9.7	10.6
Toledo, Ohio.	137,762	3,809	2.8	3.7	4.5	1,649	71	4.3	10.5	15.5	104,860	743	0.7	1.1	1.4	31,203	2,990	9.6	10.6	10.1
Washington, D. C.	279,088	13,612	4.9	8.6	13.2	79,994	10,814	13.5	24.3	35.0	174,903	960	0.5	0.8	1.7	23,755	1,944	8.2	7.0	9.3
Worcester, Mass.	118,555	5,977	5.0	4.9	6.4	1,031	36	3.5	8.2	15.7	70,265	291	0.4	0.8	0.9	47,181	5,641	12.0	11.0	15.0

¹ Includes Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.² Combined population of New York and Brooklyn cities as constituted in 1890; statistics of illiteracy of the population of the present area of New York City (2,507,414 in 1890) not available.³ Includes the population of Allegheny for 1900 and 1890.⁴ Figures for 1890 not available.

TABLE 32.—ILLITERATES IN THE NEGRO POPULATION, BY SEX, BY CITIES HAVING IN 1910, 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

CITY.	NUMBER OF NEGRO ILLITERATES.									PERCENTAGE ILLITERATE IN NEGRO POPULATION.								
	Both sexes.			Male.			Female.			Both sexes.			Male.			Female.		
	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹	1910	1900	1890 ¹
Albany, N. Y.	39	68	167	19	41	108	20	27	59	4.2	6.5	16.8	4.3	7.2	18.5	4.2	5.6	14.4
Atlanta, Ga.	9,005	10,099	10,766	3,502	3,638	4,100	5,503	6,461	6,666	20.9	35.1	48.9	18.6	32.0	43.6	22.8	37.2	52.8
Baltimore, Md.	9,438	10,846	20,364	3,766	6,321	7,874	5,672	10,325	12,990	13.2	25.7	37.3	11.5	22.2	31.0	14.6	28.3	41.3
Birmingham, Ala.	9,528	5,532	4,756	4,357	2,371	2,008	5,171	3,161	2,658	22.1	40.3	51.5	26.6	37.3	46.4	23.5	42.9	56.4
Boston, Mass.	420	786	1,007	135	266	503	285	520	504	3.5	7.9	13.6	2.3	5.2	12.3	4.7	10.9	15.0
Bridgeport, Conn.	58	123	100	23	50	42	35	73	58	5.2	12.6	13.6	4.2	11.5	12.3	6.2	13.6	14.6
Buffalo, N. Y.	65	81	134	40	32	71	25	49	63	4.1	5.4	13.6	4.7	4.1	13.6	3.3	7.0	13.7
Cambridge, Mass.	213	337	255	74	117	109	139	220	146	5.6	11.0	15.7	4.1	8.1	14.4	6.8	13.5	18.9
Chicago, Ill.	1,595	2,014	1,657	568	717	779	1,027	1,297	878	4.0	7.5	12.5	2.8	4.9	10.1	5.4	10.4	15.9
Cincinnati, Ohio.	2,503	2,468	2,918	1,220	1,132	1,252	1,283	1,336	1,606	14.3	19.8	29.4	13.8	18.3	25.6	14.9	21.2	33.1
Cleveland, Ohio.	306	487	280	127	239	125	179	248	155	4.1	9.4	10.7	3.3	8.6	8.8	5.0	10.4	13.1
Columbus, Ohio.	962	1,109	1,047	472	562	585	490	547	462	8.7	15.9	22.5	7.9	15.1	22.6	9.6	16.8	22.2
Dayton, Ohio.	392	354	356	198	165	182	194	189	174	9.6	12.4	20.6	9.4	11.4	21.0	9.6	13.4	20.3
Denver, Colo.	291	339	980	103	117	781	188	222	199	6.0	10.0	26.8	4.4	7.2	31.6	7.7	12.6	16.7
Detroit, Mich.	176	278	458	76	121	207	100	157	251	3.5	8.0	15.7	2.9	7.1	14.4	4.1	8.8	17.0
Fall River, Mass.	25	32	25	7	7	14	18	25	11	8.1	11.1	15.0	4.7	6.9	.....	11.3	13.5	.....
Grand Rapids, Mich.	28	45	68	9	14	35	19	31	33	4.8	8.5	13.9	2.9	5.4	13.9	6.9	11.4	13.9
Indianapolis, Ind.	2,316	2,745	2,348	1,008	1,251	1,088	1,308	1,494	1,260	12.4	20.3	31.4	10.9	18.7	29.2	13.8	22.0	33.6
Jersey City, N. J.	240	244	340	81	92	163	159	152	177	4.9	7.9	18.2	3.2	6.0	16.7	6.6	9.8	19.8
Kansas City, Mo.	2,038	2,958	3,542	807	1,246	1,546	1,231	1,712	1,996	9.6	19.5	30.5	7.5	16.8	26.3	11.8	22.0	34.9
Los Angeles, Cal.	389	273	758	121	103	557	268	170	201	6.0	15.9	26.0	3.8	12.3	23.9	8.0	18.7	34.4
Louisville, Ky.	6,662	10,397	9,886	2,923	4,672	4,243	3,739	5,725	5,648	18.7	31.1	41.8	17.0	29.1	39.0	20.3	32.9	44.2
Lowell, Mass.	3	9	78	1	4	46	2	5	32	2.7	7.6	31.1	.....	.....	33.3	.....	.....	28.3
Memphis, Tenn.	7,932	14,106	10,407	3,213	6,390	4,117	4,719	7,716	6,290	17.6	35.1	44.2	14.8	32.7	38.1	20.2	37.4	49.3
Milwaukee, Wis.	26	47	.....	10	22	21	16	25	28	2.9	6.1	11.8	2.3	5.2	8.5	8.6	7.2	17.1
Minneapolis, Minn.	69	83	106	39	35	40	30	48	60	2.9	6.2	9.0	2.8	4.8	6.3	3.0	8.0	13.2
Nashville, Tenn.	6,810	8,059	10,755	2,758	3,153	4,443	4,052	4,906	6,312	22.0	32.4	45.4	20.5	29.4	42.6	23.2	34.7	47.7
New Haven, Conn.	137	248	267	48	87	120	89	161	147	4.5	10.3	13.3	3.3	7.8	12.2	5.0	12.5	14.3
New Orleans, La.	13,541	22,586	21,882	5,080	8,651	8,260	8,511	13,935	13,622	18.3	36.1	43.1	15.1	31.4	37.6	21.1	39.8	47.4
New York, N. Y. ²	2,893	4,362	4,735	929	1,424	2,156	1,964	2,938	2,579	3.6	8.3	15.0	2.5	6.2	14.1	4.5	10.1	15.9
Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs.	1,892	2,224	.....	598	624	.....	1,294	1,600	.....	3.3	6.6	.....	2.3	4.2	.....	4.2	8.6	.....
Brooklyn Borough.	806	1,734	.....	251	653	.....	555	1,081	.....	4.2	11.1	.....	2.9	9.7	.....	5.2	12.3	.....
Queens Borough.	135	288	.....	55	94	.....	80	194	.....	6.1	13.2	.....	4.7	10.3	.....	5.4	15.4	.....
Rochester Borough.	60	116	.....	25	53	.....	35	63	.....	0.4	13.3	.....	5.8	13.5	.....	6.9	13.2	.....
Newark, N. J.	589	708	711	225	259	303	364	449	408	7.5	12.8	20.2	6.1	10.4	18.5	8.7	14.7	21.7
Oakland, Cal.	87	50	885	34	15	835	53	35	50	8.3	5.6	51.2	2.4	3.3	57.5	4.3	7.8	18.1
Omaha, Neb.	249	315	686	111	113	350	138	202	336	6.3	10.6	17.7	5.2	7.3	14.8	7.6	14.1	22.3
Paterson, N. J.	146	213	203	53	89	101	93	124	102	11.3	21.7	33.8	9.0	20.3	32.0	13.8	22.8	35.8
Philadelphia, Pa.	5,595	5,883	6,169	2,190	2,342	2,450	3,405	3,541	3,719	7.8	11.1	18.0	6.6	9.6	16.3	8.8	12.3	20.4
Pittsburgh, Pa. ³	1,409	2,437	1,836	682	1,368	1,133	727	1,069	753	6.6	14.4	21.7	6.1	14.3	22.3	7.1	14.4	21.0
Portland, Ore.	18	33	302	7	18	167	11	15	135	1.9	4.0	6.1	1.2	4.2	3.6	2.8	5.1	41.4
Providence, R. I.	434	634	629	199	273	254	235	361	375	9.7	15.9	18.9	9.2	14.6	16.1	10.1	16.9	21.5
Richmond, Va.	7,615	8,572	12,127	3,180	3,506	4,977	4,435	5,066	7,150	19.6	32.2	45.7	18.0	30.0	43.6	20.9	33.9	47.3
Rochester, N. Y.	11	29	66	6	18	26	5	11	40	1.4	5.7	13.4	1.6	7.0	11.7	1.3	4.3	14.9
St. Louis, Mo.	4,799	6,516	7,683	1,061	2,539	3,253	2,838	3,977	4,426	12.4	21.3	34.7	10.0	17.0	30.1	14.9	25.5	39.0
St. Paul, Minn.	66	145	175	26	52	90	40	93	85	2.3	7.3	12.8	1.5	4.3	11.0	3.7	11.9	15.5
San Francisco, Cal.	78	92	6,551	44	50	5,509	32	42	1,042	5.1	6.4	24.0	4.7	6.6	22.1	5.9	6.1	44.7
Seranton, Pa.	16	41	34	6	20	21	10	21	13	3.3	9.5	15.3	2.3	8.3	16.7	4.6	11.0	.....
Seattle, Wash.	57	20	336	26	5	287	31	15	49	2.7	5.5	44.5	2.0	2.5	46.7	3.8	9.0	35.0
Spokane, Wash. ⁴	16	19	.....	4	7	.....	12	12	.....	2.4	5.7	.....	1.1	3.5	.....	4.0	9.0	.....
Syracuse, N. Y.	50	77	83	29	35	43	21	42	40	5.1	8.8	11.5	5.8	8.4	11.8	4.5	9.2	11.3
Toledo, Ohio.	71	155	139	30	76	69	41	79	70	4.3	10.5	15.5	8.0	10.5	15.0	5.0	10.5	16.1
Washington, D. C.	10,814	17,462	21,339	4,015	6,716	8,584	6,799	10,746	12,805	13.5	24.3	35.0	11.3	21.9	32.2	15.3	26.3	37.3
Worcester, Mass.	36	75	127	9	27	60	27	48	67	3.5	8.2	15.7	1.9	6.4	14.7	4.8	9.8	16.0

¹ Figures for 1890 are for the entire colored population, separate figures for Negroes not being available.² Statistics of illiteracy of the population of the present area of New York City not available for 1890.³ Includes the population of Allegheny for 1900 and 1890.⁴ Figures for 1890 not available.

CHAPTER XVII.—THE DELINQUENT, DEFECTIVE, AND DEPENDENT CLASSES.

CLASSES FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

In special reports issued by the Bureau of the Census data are available relating to prisoners and juvenile delinquents, the insane in institutions, the feeble-minded in institutions, the blind, deaf-mutes, and paupers in almshouses. The scope of the detailed statistical analysis and textual treatment of these reports is partially indicated in the following sections, as regards the Negro element in the population; more fully as regards Negro prisoners and juvenile delinquents than as regards Negro defectives and dependents, this fuller treatment being justified by the broader interest attaching to the subject of criminality and by the less

technical character of the census data of criminality, as well as by the fact that the class of prisoners and juvenile delinquents is numerically much larger than any other of the special classes designated. For a complete statistical account of any of the several delinquent, defective, and dependent classes reference must be made to the full reports from which the following data are selected and in which the significance of the data for Negroes is made more clearly apparent by extended analyses and by constant relation of data for Negroes to data for other racial classes, in detail by state areas.

SECTION I.—PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS.¹

The 1910 census of prisoners and juvenile delinquents secured data relating to persons serving sentences in penal or reformatory institutions on January 1, 1910, and also data relating to persons committed under sentence to such institutions during the calendar year 1910. The 3,271 institutions canvassed included 3 Federal penitentiaries, 58 state prisons or penitentiaries, 20 reformatories for adults or adults and juveniles, 100 reformatories for juveniles exclusively, 2,502 county jails or workhouses or similar institutions, and 588 municipal jails or workhouses. In accordance with the usage established at prior censuses the term "juvenile delinquents" distinguishes inmates of reformatories exclusively for juveniles, the term "prison-

ers" including without regard to age the inmates of all other penal or reformatory institutions. The data collected by the census comprised sex, age, race, nativity, marital condition (of prisoners), illiteracy, occupation before commitment, offense of which convicted, and sentence.

RATIO OF COMMITMENTS.

As shown in Table 1, 30.6 per cent of the total number of prisoners and juvenile delinquents enumerated on January 1, 1910, and 21.9 per cent of the total number committed during the year 1910 were Negroes, whereas the percentage Negro in the total population was only 10.7. Per 100,000 Negro population the number of Negro prisoners and juvenile delinquents enumerated on January 1 was 424.6, and the number committed during the year 1,101.7, the ratios for Negroes being markedly in excess of the corresponding ratios shown for whites (114.8 and 467.4 per 100,000 respectively).

¹ Practically all of the text relating to prisoners and juvenile delinquents is taken with immaterial changes from one section—the section on Race—of the census report on Prisoners and Juvenile Delinquents: 1910. This section is not, however, reproduced in full either as regards text or tabular matter, some text and data relating especially to other racial classes than Negroes or presenting detail for Negroes by states being omitted.

NUMBER, RATIO, AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS, BY RACIAL CLASSES: 1910.

RACIAL CLASS.	Population: 1910.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS: 1910.						Per- cent- age distrib- ution of popu- lation: 1910.
		Number.		Ratio per 100,000 population.		Percentage distribution.		
		Enumer- ated January 1.	Committed during year.	Enumer- ated Jan- uary 1.	Com- mitted during year.	Enumer- ated Jan- uary 1.	Com- mitted during year.	
Total.....	91,972,266	136,472	493,934	148.4	537.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negro.....	9,827,763	41,729	108,268	424.6	1,101.7	30.6	21.9	10.7
White.....	81,731,957	93,841	382,052	114.8	467.4	68.8	77.3	88.9
Other colored.....	412,546	902	3,614	218.6	876.0	0.7	0.7	0.4
Indian.....	265,683	(1)	2,963	(1)	1,115.2	(1)	0.6	0.3
Chinese, Japanese, and other.....	146,863	(1)	651	(1)	443.3	(1)	0.1	0.2

¹ Separate figures not available.

In every division, as appears in Table 2, the percentage Negro was much higher among prisoners and juvenile delinquents than in the general population, and in every division, also, it was higher for the prison population on January 1 than for the commitments during the year—a fact which indicates that the term of imprisonment for Negroes was above the average for all prisoners.

SECTION AND DIVISION.	PERCENTAGE NEGRO: 1910.		
	In total population.	Among prisoners and juvenile delinquents.	
		Enumerated Jan. 1.	Committed during year.
United States.....	10.7	30.6	21.9
The South.....	29.8	70.1	58.9
South Atlantic.....	33.7	72.0	61.6
East South Central.....	31.5	73.1	63.6
West South Central.....	22.6	62.4	46.0
The North.....	1.8	13.1	9.6
New England.....	1.0	4.6	2.6
Middle Atlantic.....	2.2	12.8	9.4
East North Central.....	1.6	14.7	11.0
West North Central.....	2.1	20.8	14.4
The West.....	0.7	5.9	3.2
Mountain.....	0.8	7.8	4.4
Pacific.....	0.7	4.6	2.5
United States penitentiaries.....		31.3	24.6

Table 3 gives, for Negroes and whites, by sections and southern divisions, and for states having a Negro population of 10,000 or more in 1910, the ratio of commitments per 100,000 population, and a coefficient of difference obtained by dividing the ratio for Negroes by that for whites.

In general, prison and jail commitments are less frequent relatively to the population in the South than in the North for whites as well as for Negroes. It is obvious, however, that the relatively low ratio of commitments in the South, where nine-tenths of the Negroes are located, will have more influence in lowering the ratio for the United States in the case of Negroes than in the case of whites. For this reason figures shown for the United States do not fully reveal the contrast between the two races as regards the frequency of jail and prison commitments, the ratio of commitments for Negroes in the entire United States being about two and one-half times that for the whites, while in the divisions and states, with few exceptions, the difference is more marked. In the South the ratio for Negroes is 3.4, in the North 5.6, and in the West 4.5 times that for whites. In some of the states the contrast is still more striking.

The ratio of commitments for all classes of the population is greater in cities than in rural districts; and that may explain to some extent the fact that the contrast between the two races is more pronounced in the North than in the South. For the North is more urban than the South; and in the North the proportion of

Negroes living in cities, defined as incorporated places of over 2,500 inhabitants, greatly exceeds the proportion of whites living in such places, 77.4 per cent of the northern Negroes being residents of urban territory in 1910, as compared with 58.3 per cent of the northern whites. In the South, on the other hand, the difference between the two races in this respect is not very great; in fact, in the two south central divisions there is practically no difference between the Negroes and whites as regards the percentage living in cities, while in the South Atlantic division the higher percentage is that for whites.

SECTION, DIVISION, AND STATE.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.				
	Number.		Ratio of commitments. ¹		
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Coef- ficient of dif- ference.
			A	B	A+B
United States.....	108,268	382,052	1,101.7	467.4	2.4
The South.....	77,022	53,023	880.3	258.1	3.4
South Atlantic.....	41,226	25,020	1,002.6	317.4	3.2
Delaware.....	606	1,482	1,943.5	836.9	2.3
Maryland.....	5,243	4,298	2,267.5	491.5	5.6
District of Columbia.....	4,072	1,844	4,311.6	780.9	5.5
Virginia.....	8,069	4,624	1,202.4	332.7	3.6
West Virginia.....	1,255	4,974	1,955.7	430.0	4.5
North Carolina.....	2,050	657	293.8	43.8	6.7
South Carolina.....	4,367	1,090	526.1	160.5	3.3
Georgia.....	9,717	2,684	825.6	187.5	4.4
Florida.....	5,817	4,017	1,884.5	905.5	2.1
East South Central.....	23,347	13,357	880.2	232.1	3.8
Kentucky.....	7,228	7,157	2,762.4	352.9	7.8
Tennessee.....	6,525	3,443	1,379.2	201.2	6.9
Alabama.....	6,531	2,189	719.0	178.1	4.0
Mississippi.....	3,063	568	803.4	72.3	4.2
West South Central.....	12,449	14,046	627.3	209.0	3.0
Arkansas.....	2,938	2,052	663.4	181.4	3.7
Louisiana.....	3,376	1,642	472.9	174.5	2.7
Oklahoma.....	1,627	3,987	1,182.3	276.0	4.3
Texas.....	4,503	6,365	663.3	198.6	3.3
The North.....	29,145	274,941	2,836.0	503.2	5.6
Massachusetts.....	747	31,225	1,962.9	938.1	2.1
Connecticut.....	386	8,255	2,543.8	751.2	3.4
New York.....	2,922	45,258	2,177.5	504.7	4.3
New Jersey.....	1,590	10,550	1,771.4	431.3	4.1
Pennsylvania.....	6,295	38,287	3,246.2	646.7	5.0
Ohio.....	2,935	16,921	2,633.4	363.5	7.2
Indiana.....	2,335	11,363	3,871.0	430.4	9.0
Illinois.....	3,605	25,513	3,305.9	461.6	7.2
Michigan.....	415	12,222	2,424.8	438.8	5.5
Iowa.....	650	12,875	4,341.1	569.2	7.6
Missouri.....	4,742	11,870	3,611.7	378.6	8.0
Kansas.....	942	2,587	1,743.5	158.3	11.0
Other Northern states.....	1,551	38,305	4,912.4	437.8	11.2
The West.....	1,858	53,379	3,667.4	815.7	4.5
Colorado.....	404	4,667	3,527.5	595.7	5.9
California.....	335	15,961	1,552.3	708.3	2.2
Other Western states.....	1,118	32,751	6,365.3	935.4	6.8
United States penitentiaries.....	243	709			

¹ Number committed per 100,000 population of the same race.

OFFENSE.

Prisoners and juvenile delinquents, total and Negro, in the country as a whole and in each geographic section, are classified in Table 4 by offense for which committed, the percentage Negro being given for each class of offenders.

OFFENSES FOR WHICH PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS WERE COMMITTED IN 1910, BY SECTIONS.

Table 4

Table 4	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.												
	OFFENSE.	United States. ¹			The South.			The North.			The West.		
		Total.	Negro.		Total.	Negro.		Total.	Negro.		Total.	Negro.	
			Number.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.		Num-ber.	Per cent.
All offenses.....	493,934	108,268	21.9	130,684	77,022	58.9	305,008	29,145	9.6	57,255	1,858	3.2	
Grave homicide.....	967	542	56.0	637	474	74.4	222	58	26.1	94	8	(2)	
Lesser homicide.....	1,935	949	49.0	1,195	808	67.6	576	129	22.4	152	10	6.6	
Assault.....	22,670	9,324	41.1	8,907	6,784	76.2	12,010	2,381	19.8	1,717	130	7.6	
Robbery.....	1,728	575	33.3	443	318	71.8	1,008	225	22.3	241	18	6.6	
Burglary.....	8,922	2,725	30.5	2,839	1,954	68.8	4,791	655	13.7	1,145	59	5.2	
Larceny.....	42,716	13,591	31.8	13,615	9,865	72.5	24,302	3,527	14.5	4,704	169	3.6	
Fraud.....	8,936	1,484	16.6	2,316	1,076	46.5	5,662	389	6.7	889	23	2.6	
Forgery.....	2,156	315	14.6	639	244	38.2	1,028	53	5.2	447	7	1.6	
Rape.....	1,480	380	25.7	372	247	66.4	955	122	12.8	144	6	4.2	
Prostitution and fornication.....	6,450	2,166	33.6	1,539	982	63.8	4,620	1,132	24.5	291	52	17.9	
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct.....	282,905	41,760	15.9	57,763	29,424	50.9	176,417	11,735	6.7	28,725	601	2.1	
Vagrancy.....	50,302	8,256	16.4	8,399	4,794	57.1	30,429	2,970	9.8	11,474	492	4.3	
Violating liquor laws.....	7,713	2,458	31.9	3,980	2,053	51.6	2,921	376	12.9	755	22	2.9	
Malicious mischief and trespass.....	10,145	2,186	21.5	3,247	1,657	51.0	6,534	500	7.7	354	19	5.4	
Offenses peculiar to children.....	7,803	839	10.8	1,105	230	20.8	6,084	574	9.4	614	35	5.7	
Offense ill-defined or not reported.....	7,909	2,229	28.2	3,278	1,864	56.9	2,576	328	12.7	1,999	27	1.4	
All others.....	49,197	18,489	37.6	20,410	14,248	69.8	24,873	4,000	16.1	3,510	182	5.2	

¹ Includes figures of the United States penitentiaries, which are not shown separately in this table.² Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Negroes, as already noted, constituted a little more than one-fifth (21.9 per cent) of the total number of prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in the year 1910 for all offenses. They represented 56 per cent of the total number committed for grave homicide, 49 per cent of the total for lesser homicide, and 41.1 per cent of the total for assault. They contributed 33.6 per cent, or one-third, of the commitments for prostitution and fornication, and almost as large a proportion of the commitments for robbery, burglary, and larceny, and for violating liquor laws. On the other hand, they comprised only about 16 per cent of those committed for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and for vagrancy.

While these figures and those given in tables following will probably be generally accepted as indicating that there is more criminality and law breaking among Negroes than among whites and while that conclusion is probably justified by the facts, it should be borne in mind that the difference between the two races in this respect may very well be less than the ratios based on the number of commitments to prison or jail would indicate. It is a question whether the difference shown by the ratios may not be to some extent the result of discrimination in the treatment of white and Negro offenders on the part of the community and the courts. An offense committed by a Negro is perhaps more likely to be punished than the same offense committed by a white man, especially if the victim of the offense committed by the Negro is white, while in the other case the victim is Negro. It is probable that as compared with the white man the Negro when brought to trial on a criminal charge is in fewer instances able

to employ expert counsel to defend his case and assist him in taking advantage of any technicalities in the law which may be in his favor. Moreover, in the case of those offenses for which the penalty may be a fine with imprisonment as the alternative if the fine is not paid, it is probable that the Negro is more often unable to pay the fine than the white man and is therefore more likely to be sent to jail; but of course this consideration has little weight in connection with the more serious offenses which are seldom penalized by fines only. On the other hand, it is not improbable that many of the minor offenses committed by Negroes and not directly affecting white people are more likely to be disregarded by the officers of the law than are the same offenses committed by the whites. Although these are questions on which no statistical data can be presented and in regard to which opinions may differ, it seems proper to call attention to them as representing possibilities which ought to be considered before accepting the record of prison commitments as an accurate measure of the difference between the two races in respect to criminality. It must always be borne in mind that the amount of crime punished in different classes or communities may not bear a fixed or unvarying ratio to the amount of crime committed.

The percentage of Negroes in the total number of commitments for any given offense is naturally much larger in the South than in either the North or the West. Thus the percentage of Negroes in the total number of commitments for grave homicide was 26.1 in the North, 74.4 in the South, and 8.5 in the West. But if the several offense groups are ranked with respect to the percentage of Negroes in the commit-

ments it will be found that the order for the North does not differ radically from that for the South, that is to say, an offense for which the rank as respects the percentage of Negroes is relatively high in the North will show a relatively high rank in the South also. Thus in the North the five offenses for which the percentage of Negroes was largest were in the order of the size of the percentage (shown in parentheses) as follows: Grave homicide (26.1), prostitution and fornication (24.5), lesser homicide (22.4), robbery (22.3), and assault (19.8). In the South the corresponding list comprised assault (76.2), grave homicide (74.4), larceny (72.5), robbery (71.8), and burglary (68.8). Three of the specified offenses appear in each list. The list for the North, however, includes prostitution and fornication, ranking second, and lesser homicide, ranking third, offenses which in the South ranked respectively eighth and sixth, while the list for the South includes larceny, ranking third, and burglary, ranking fifth, offenses which in the North ranked sixth and seventh, respectively.

The five offenses for which the percentage of Negroes was smallest were in the North forgery (5.2), fraud (6.7), drunkenness and disorderly conduct (6.7), malicious mischief and trespass (7.7), and offenses peculiar to children (9.4); in the South they were offenses peculiar to children (20.8), forgery (38.2), fraud (46.5), drunkenness and disorderly conduct (50.9), and malicious mischief and trespass (51). The lists are identical, the only difference being one of order caused by the difference in the relative importance of offenses peculiar to children.

In the West the percentage of Negroes was conspicuously high (17.9) in the commitments for prostitution and fornication.

Table 5

OFFENSE.	RATIO OF COMMITMENTS. ¹					
	The South.			The North.		
	Negro.	White.	Co-efficient of difference.	Negro.	White.	Co-efficient of difference.
	A	B	A+B	A	B	A+B
All offenses.....	880.3	258.1	3.4	2,836.0	503.2	5.6
Grave homicide.....	5.4	0.8	6.8	5.6	0.3	18.7
Lesser homicide.....	9.2	1.9	4.8	12.6	0.8	15.8
Assault.....	77.5	10.2	7.6	231.7	17.5	13.2
Robbery.....	3.6	0.6	6.0	21.9	1.4	15.6
Burglary.....	22.3	4.3	5.2	63.7	7.6	8.4
Larceny.....	112.8	18.1	6.2	343.2	37.9	9.1
Fraud.....	12.3	6.0	2.1	37.0	9.6	3.9
Forgery.....	2.8	1.9	1.5	5.2	1.8	2.9
Prostitution and fornication.....	2.8	0.6	4.7	11.9	1.5	7.9
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct.....	11.2	2.7	4.1	110.2	6.4	17.2
Vagrancy.....	336.3	135.9	2.5	1,141.9	300.5	3.8
Violating liquor laws.....	54.8	17.5	3.1	289.0	50.2	5.8
Malicious mischief and trespass.....	23.5	9.2	2.6	36.6	4.5	8.1
Offenses peculiar to children.....	18.9	7.7	2.5	48.7	11.0	4.4
Offense ill-defined or not reported.....	2.6	4.3	0.6	55.9	10.1	5.5
All others.....	21.3	6.8	3.1	31.9	4.1	7.8
	162.8	29.7	5.5	359.2	37.9	10.3

¹ Number of prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in 1910 per 100,000 population of the same race.

The ratio of commitments per 100,000 population and the coefficient of difference, presented in the preceding table, show that for every offense the contrast between the whites and Negroes is greater in the North than in the South. In this connection reference may be made to the probable influence of the fact already mentioned that in the North the Negroes are concentrated in cities to a much greater degree than the white population.

In Table 6, which presents figures by geographic divisions, the whites and Negroes committed in 1910 are divided into two broad classes as regards offense, one class comprising those committed for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and the other those committed for all other offenses.

Table 6

SECTION AND DIVISION.	RATIO OF COMMITMENTS. ¹					
	For all offenses except drunkenness and disorderly conduct.			For drunkenness and disorderly conduct.		
	Negro.	White.	Co-efficient of difference.	Negro.	White.	Co-efficient of difference.
	A	B	A+B	A	B	A+B
United States.....	676.7	199.6	3.4	424.9	267.8	1.6
The South.....	544.0	122.2	4.5	336.3	135.9	2.5
South Atlantic.....	578.5	128.0	4.5	423.9	189.4	2.2
East South Central.....	523.0	110.7	4.7	356.6	121.4	2.9
West South Central.....	499.7	124.9	4.0	127.6	84.0	1.5
The North.....	1,694.1	202.7	8.4	1,141.9	300.5	3.8
New England.....	1,307.6	242.6	5.4	723.9	536.8	1.3
Middle Atlantic.....	1,241.5	229.2	5.4	1,344.7	322.2	4.2
East North Central.....	1,841.9	177.9	10.4	1,287.4	243.6	5.3
West North Central.....	2,395.9	175.0	13.7	726.5	219.4	3.3
The West.....	2,481.1	406.5	6.1	1,186.3	409.2	2.9
Mountain.....	3,498.4	420.7	8.1	1,197.2	388.4	3.1
Pacific.....	1,733.2	391.9	4.4	1,178.3	422.2	2.8

¹ Number of prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in 1910 per 100,000 population of the same race.

In the United States as a whole, and in every division, the ratio of commitments for each class of offenses is larger for Negroes than for whites, but the difference between the two races in this respect is always less marked in the case of drunkenness and disorderly conduct than it is for other offenses. Thus for the United States as a whole the ratio of commitments per 100,000 population for drunkenness and disorderly conduct among Negroes (424.9) was one and six-tenths times the corresponding ratio among whites (267.8), but as regards the total for all other offenses the ratio in the case of Negroes (676.7) was three and four-tenths times that in the case of whites (199.6). A similar relationship is indicated by the figures for each section and geographic division, the coefficient of difference between the races being always less for drunkenness and disorderly conduct than for other offenses. In the South as a whole the coefficients were, respectively, two and one-half and four and one-half, which means that in proportion to their

numbers Negroes in the South are committed for drunkenness and disorderly conduct two and one-half times as often as white men, but are committed for other offenses four and one-half times as often.

As between the North and the South it is very evident that the ratios are to a large degree determined by local conditions affecting both races alike, because for Negroes as well as whites the ratios for each class of offenses distinguished in Table 6 are much lower in the South than in either the North or the West. In respect to either class of offenses it will be found that the difference between the Negroes and the whites in the ratio of commitments is greater in the North than in the South. In this connection it should be remembered that the Negroes are very unevenly distributed over the Northern states; that they are concentrated largely in a few cities or in districts bordering the Southern states, and that many Northern states with a large white population have only a negligible number of Negroes. Accordingly, in any aggregates such as those presented in Table 6 covering groups of states, the difference in the geographic distribution of the two races must have a considerable effect upon the figures, but an effect which can not be easily measured or determined. For instance, in the West North Central division 65 per cent of the Negroes in 1910 were in the one state of Missouri, as compared with 28 per cent of the whites; and consequently conditions in that state have a much greater influence upon the division totals for Negroes than upon those for whites. Moreover, the marked differences in distribution obtain not only as between states but within the same state. In the state of New York, for instance, 78 per cent of the Negroes in 1910 were in the city of New York and only 52 per cent of the whites. It is evident, therefore, that in the Northern states the figures for the two races are affected by local influences which are widely divergent.

SENTENCE.

In Table 7 Negro and white prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in 1910 are classified with respect to the general character of the sentence imposed, and those committed under sentence of imprisonment without fine are further classified by length of sentence.

Of the 130 offenders sentenced to death, 49, or 37.7 per cent, were Negroes; among those sentenced to imprisonment and fine the proportion of Negroes was 28.3 per cent; and among those imprisoned for nonpayment of fine it was 24.3 per cent. Of the prisoners and juvenile delinquents sentenced to imprisonment without fine, 16.4 per cent were Negroes.

Of those sentenced to imprisonment without fine for a definite term of one year or longer, 40.9 per cent were Negroes; of those sentenced for a term of less

than one year, 13.4 per cent. This difference is partly explained by conditions in the South, where for both races the proportion of commitments for long terms is greater than in the North. In other words, it is in part a sectional difference rather than a racial one. Nevertheless, more detailed tabulations show that even within the same geographic division or the same state the percentage Negro is as a rule greater among those committed for long terms than among those committed for short terms, and that the percentage Negro tends to increase with each extension in the length of the imprisonment sentence, starting with 10.5 for prisoners and juvenile delinquents sentenced for less than one month and reaching 49.3 for those sentenced for five years or over.

Table 7

Table 7	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.					
SENTENCE.	All classes.	Negro.		White.	Percentage distribu- tion by sentence.	
		Num- ber.	Per cent of all classes.		Negro.	White.
Total.....	493,934	108,288	21.9	382,052	100.0	100.0
Death.....	130	49	37.7	80	(1)	(1)
Imprisonment only.....	171,383	28,093	10.4	142,411	25.9	37.3
One year or more ²	20,616	8,440	40.9	12,000	7.8	3.1
Less than one year.....	123,004	16,508	13.4	105,851	15.2	27.7
During minority.....	9,229	1,272	13.8	7,946	1.2	2.1
Indeterminate sentence.....	17,681	1,603	9.4	15,975	1.5	4.2
Length of sentence not reported	853	210	24.6	639	0.2	0.2
Imprisonment and fine.....	42,006	11,877	28.3	29,742	11.0	7.8
Imprisoned for nonpayment of fine	278,914	67,860	24.3	208,737	62.7	54.6
Nature of sentence not reported...	1,501	389	25.9	1,082	0.4	0.3

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Includes life sentence.

The last columns of Table 7 show the percentage distribution of the white and the Negro prisoners and juvenile delinquents by nature and length of sentence. The death sentence was reported for less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of any class of prisoners, but was relatively more frequent for Negroes committed than for whites. The sentence to imprisonment without fine was imposed upon 37.3 per cent of the white offenders and 25.9 per cent of the Negro. The sentence to imprisonment and fine, on the other hand, was relatively more frequent among the Negro offenders than among the white, 11 per cent of the former as against 7.8 per cent of the latter receiving this form of sentence.

Persons imprisoned for nonpayment of fine comprised 62.7 per cent of the total number of Negroes committed, as compared with 54.6 per cent of the total number of whites. This difference might be regarded as being indicative of the wider prevalence of poverty among Negroes as compared with whites, but from an inspection of Table 8, giving figures by geographic divisions, it appears to be due mainly to the difference in the geographic distribution of the two races.

Table 8

DIVISION.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.					
	Total.		Imprisoned for nonpayment of fine.			
	Negro.	White.	Number.		Per cent.	
			Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
UNITED STATES.....	108,268	382,052	67,880	208,737	62.7	54.6
THE SOUTH.						
South Atlantic.....	41,226	25,620	27,949	17,466	67.8	68.2
East South Central.....	23,347	13,357	15,659	8,496	67.1	63.6
West South Central.....	12,449	14,946	7,841	9,524	63.0	67.8
THE NORTH.						
New England.....	1,847	50,511	532	20,226	39.5	40.0
Middle Atlantic.....	10,807	104,105	5,257	47,433	48.6	45.6
East North Central.....	9,414	75,550	5,412	47,758	57.5	63.2
West North Central.....	7,577	44,775	4,359	27,125	57.5	60.6
THE WEST.						
Mountain.....	1,008	20,621	472	12,502	46.8	60.9
Pacific.....	850	32,753	379	18,147	44.6	55.4
United States penitentiaries.....	243	709				

As regards the percentage imprisoned for nonpayment of fine, shown in the above table, it may be noted that the difference between the two races, although rather marked for the United States as a whole, is much less so in most of the divisions, and furthermore that while for the United States as a whole the percentage for Negroes (62.7) was considerably higher than that for whites (54.6), there are only two divisions, the Middle Atlantic and the East South Central, in which that was likewise the case. In two of the other divisions, New England and the South Atlantic, the two percentages were nearly identical, and in the remaining divisions the percentage for whites was somewhat higher than that for Negroes. It is evident, then, that the comparatively high percentage of commitments for nonpayment of fine shown for Negroes in the total for the United States reflects conditions in the South, where such commitments are more common for both races than in other sections of the United States.

The percentage of prisoners imprisoned for nonpayment of fine, it may be noted, is determined by two independent factors—first the percentage of convicted offenders receiving a sentence of fine only, and second the percentage of those receiving such a sentence who fail or refuse to pay the fine. It is quite probable that within the same state or community a smaller percentage of the Negro offenders than of the white are merely fined, because the figures already presented indicate that a smaller proportion of the Negroes than of the whites are convicted of minor offenses. On the other hand, it is probable that among Negroes who are merely fined the percentage unable to pay is larger than in the same class of white offenders. Thus the one factor would tend to make the percentage imprisoned for nonpayment of fine smaller in the total number of Negro

prisoners committed than in the total number of white, while the other factor would have the opposite tendency; and it may very well be that the fact that in most geographic divisions the percentages for the two races are not far apart indicates that these opposing tendencies nearly equalize or offset each other.

In Table 9 the Negro and white prisoners and juvenile delinquents sentenced to imprisonment only are classified with respect to the term of sentence.

Table 9

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910 UNDER SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT ONLY.			
	Number.		Percentage distribution.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
Total.....	28,093	142,411	100.0	100.0
Life.....	490	281	1.7	0.2
Definite term.....	24,458	117,570	87.1	82.6
1 year or over.....	7,950	11,719	28.3	8.2
Less than 1 year.....	16,508	105,851	58.8	74.3
Minority.....	1,272	7,946	4.5	5.6
Indeterminate.....	1,663	15,975	5.9	11.2
Not reported.....	210	639	0.7	0.4

Of the white prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in 1910 under sentence of imprisonment without fine, 74.3 per cent, or nearly three-fourths, were sentenced for a definite term of less than one year; in the case of the Negroes the proportion was much smaller, the percentage being 58.8. On the other hand, the percentage committed for a definite term of one year or over was 28.3 for Negroes, as against 8.2 for whites.

Table 10

DIVISION.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910 UNDER SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT ONLY.					
	Total.		Receiving indeterminate sentence.			
	Negro.	White.	Number.		Per cent.	
			Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
UNITED STATES.....	28,093	142,411	1,663	15,975	5.9	11.2
THE SOUTH.						
South Atlantic.....	10,638	6,418	125	268	1.2	4.2
East South Central.....	3,904	2,942	90	80	2.3	2.7
West South Central.....	2,953	2,822	138	176	4.7	6.2
THE NORTH.						
New England.....	620	25,370	120	5,956	19.4	22.5
Middle Atlantic.....	4,382	51,145	402	3,750	9.2	7.3
East North Central.....	1,637	17,622	509	3,313	31.1	18.8
West North Central.....	2,880	15,875	190	926	6.0	5.8
THE WEST.						
Mountain.....	494	7,054	64	901	13.0	12.8
Pacific.....	395	12,802	24	605	6.1	4.7

¹ Includes figures for the United States penitentiaries which are not shown separately in this table.

As is shown in the preceding table, the indeterminate sentence was imposed on a considerably larger proportion of the white than of the Negro prisoners and juvenile delinquents (11.2 per cent as compared with 5.9 per cent) partly because it is a form of sentence more common in the North than in the South.

In the South, as in the country as a whole, it was more usual for white prisoners than for Negro. Outside the South, on the other hand, a larger proportion of the Negro prisoners than of the white received this form of sentence in every division except New England.

The following table, presenting a classification by length of sentence, is restricted to prisoners committed for life or for a definite term of imprisonment without fine. It does not, therefore, include those sentenced to death or for their minority or for an indeterminate period, those sentenced to imprisonment and fine, or those imprisoned for nonpayment of fine.

Table 11

LENGTH OF SENTENCE.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS IN 1910 COMMITTED FOR LIFE OR FOR A DEFINITE TERM OF IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT FINE.				
	Negro.		White.	Percentage distribution by length of sentence.	
	Number.	Per cent of total.		Negro.	White
Total.....	24,948	17.4	117,851	100.0	100.0
1 year or over.....	8,440	40.9	12,000	33.8	10.2
Life.....	490	62.6	281	2.0	0.2
10 years or over.....	913	54.8	734	3.7	0.6
5 to 9 years.....	1,260	46.0	1,465	5.1	1.2
2 to 4 years.....	3,001	40.4	4,377	12.0	3.7
1 year.....	2,776	34.7	5,143	11.1	4.4
Less than year.....	16,508	13.4	105,851	66.2	89.8
7 to 11 months.....	640	36.8	1,094	2.6	0.9
6 months.....	2,165	18.9	9,232	8.7	7.8
4 to 5 months.....	883	22.7	2,910	3.5	2.5
3 months.....	2,282	14.1	13,871	9.1	11.8
2 months.....	1,703	15.4	9,818	6.8	7.9
1 month.....	3,517	12.7	24,009	14.1	20.4
Less than 1 month.....	5,338	10.5	45,408	21.4	38.5

The table brings out the very marked contrast between the two races as regards the length of sentence. Of the Negroes sentenced to a definite term of imprisonment without fine or for life, 33.8 per cent, or one-third, received a sentence of one year or more, while the corresponding percentage for whites was only 10.2. On the other hand, only 21.4 per cent of the Negroes, as against 38.5 per cent of the whites, received a sentence of less than one month, and 35.5 per cent of the former, as against 58.9 per cent of the latter, received a sentence of less than two months.

That there may be some discrimination between whites and Negroes as regards the penalty imposed for the same offense is not improbable, but it is reasonably certain that this is not the principal explanation of the difference in the length of sentence shown for the two races. Two other factors influence the figures. One is the difference in the practice of the courts and in the laws of different states as regards the penalties prescribed or imposed for crimes and misdemeanors, conditions in the South, where a relatively large proportion of the prison commitments are for long terms, having, of course, more influence upon the totals for Negroes than upon those for whites. The other factor referred to is the difference in the relative number of

minor offenses committed by each race. As shown by figures previously presented, 68.3 per cent of the white offenders were committed for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, or vagrancy, while for Negroes the corresponding percentage was but 46.2. A difference such as this would naturally have a marked effect upon the relative length of sentence for the two classes.

Table 12, which gives by geographic divisions the distribution by length of sentence of the prisoners and juvenile delinquents sentenced to imprisonment for life or a definite term without fine, shows that in every geographic division except one, the Mountain division, a larger percentage of the Negro offenders of this class than of the whites were committed for a term of one year or longer. The difference is quite as pronounced in the northern divisions as in the southern, but it is again evident that the difference in the United States as a whole is partly a result of the difference in the geographic distribution of the two races.

Table 12

SECTION, DIVISION, AND RACE.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910 FOR LIFE OR FOR A DEFINITE TERM OF IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT FINE.						
	Total.	Number sentenced for—			Per cent sentenced for—		
		1 year or over.	Less than 1 year.		1 year or over.	Less than 1 year.	
			1 month or over.	Less than 1 month.		1 month or over.	Less than 1 month.
United States:							
Negro.....	24,948	8,440	11,170	5,338	33.8	44.8	21.4
White.....	117,851	12,000	60,443	45,408	10.2	51.3	38.5
The South:							
Negro.....	16,460	6,955	6,645	2,860	42.3	40.4	17.4
White.....	10,397	3,517	3,928	2,952	33.8	37.8	28.4
South Atlantic—							
Negro.....	10,061	3,271	5,105	1,685	32.5	50.7	16.7
White.....	5,471	1,138	2,903	1,430	20.8	53.1	26.1
East South Central—							
Negro.....	3,627	1,911	732	984	52.7	20.2	27.1
White.....	2,461	839	440	1,182	34.1	17.9	48.0
West South Central—							
Negro.....	2,772	1,773	808	191	64.0	29.1	6.9
White.....	2,465	1,540	585	340	62.5	23.7	13.8
The North:							
Negro.....	7,546	1,207	4,035	2,304	16.0	53.5	30.5
White.....	89,580	6,196	48,264	35,120	6.9	53.9	39.2
New England—							
Negro.....	458	47	333	78	10.3	72.7	17.0
White.....	18,556	990	13,508	4,058	5.3	72.8	21.9
Middle Atlantic—							
Negro.....	3,656	359	2,212	1,085	9.8	60.5	29.7
White.....	44,549	2,281	25,498	16,770	5.1	57.2	37.6
East North Central—							
Negro.....	906	252	411	243	27.8	45.4	26.8
White.....	12,698	1,452	5,134	6,112	11.4	40.4	48.1
West North Central—							
Negro.....	2,526	549	1,079	898	21.7	42.7	35.6
White.....	13,777	1,473	4,124	8,180	10.7	29.9	59.4
The West:							
Negro.....	752	88	490	174	11.7	65.2	23.1
White.....	17,513	1,927	8,250	7,336	11.0	47.1	41.9
Mountain—							
Negro.....	403	36	300	67	8.9	74.4	16.6
White.....	5,778	755	2,953	2,070	13.1	51.1	35.8
Pacific—							
Negro.....	349	52	190	107	14.9	54.4	30.7
White.....	11,735	1,172	5,297	5,266	10.0	45.1	44.9
United States penitentiaries:							
Negro.....	190	190	.....	.....	100.0	.....	.....
White.....	361	360	1	.....	99.7	0.3	.....

¹ Includes life sentence.

In most divisions the percentage sentenced for less than one year but not less than one month is larger

for the Negroes than for the whites. The difference between the races, however, is most striking as regards the percentage sentenced for less than one month, this percentage being invariably much smaller for the Negroes than for the whites.

Table 13 shows the approximate average length of sentence in months for white and Negro prisoners and juvenile delinquents sentenced to definite terms of imprisonment in each geographic division.

In the United States as a whole the average length of sentence for Negroes is more than three times that for whites, but in none of the geographic divisions except the East North Central is the relative difference as great as this, although in every division except one (the Mountain division), the sentence for Negro offenders is considerably longer than that for white.

Table 13

DIVISION.	AVERAGE LENGTH OF SENTENCE OF PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910 FOR A DEFINITE TERM OF IMPRISONMENT WITHOUT FINE (MONTHS).	
	Negro.	White.
United States.....	17.4	5.2
The South:		
South Atlantic.....	15.4	9.6
East South Central.....	31.7	16.2
West South Central.....	20.7	25.3
The North:		
New England.....	4.7	3.5
Middle Atlantic.....	4.9	3.3
East North Central.....	17.7	4.8
West North Central.....	9.1	4.5
The West:		
Mountain.....	5.1	6.2
Pacific.....	11.8	6.5

AGE.

As shown by Table 14, Negroes constituted about one-third of all prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed who were between the ages of 15 and 25, about one-fourth (24.1 per cent) of those between 25 and 35, hardly more than one-eighth (13.8 per cent) of those between 35 and 45, and less than one-twelfth of those 45 or over. This decrease in the percentage in the older age groups is consistent with the fact that the percentage of Negroes, as shown by figures already presented, is much below the average in the commitments for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and for vagrancy, taken in connection with the further fact that these are offenses which account for a large proportion of the total number of commitments in the older age groups.

Of the prisoners committed when under the age of 15, about one-fifth were Negroes. The proportion is thus considerably smaller than it is in the age groups from 15 to 34, a circumstance which may be due in part to the fact that a larger proportion of the Negroes than of the whites live in states or communities where there are no juvenile reformatories. The establishment of

these institutions doubtless has a tendency to increase the number of commitments of juvenile offenders, since they receive for purposes of reformation children who are guilty of juvenile offenses or misconduct not serious enough to justify commitment to a prison or jail. Therefore, where such institutions are lacking, youthful offenders guilty of those juvenile offenses are apt to be allowed to remain at large in the community. But there is still another important factor to be considered in this connection, namely, that one of the offenses for which large numbers of juveniles are committed—truncy—does not come into existence in any community until laws for compulsory school attendance are adopted and enforced. In short it is an offense which is created by the enactment of such laws; and a larger proportion of the Negroes than of the whites live in sections where there are no such laws, and where there is, therefore, no such offense.

Table 14

AGE.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELIN- QUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.				Per- centage Negro in the popula- tion, 1910.
	Number.			Per- centage Negro.	
	Total.	Negro.	White.		
All ages.....	493,934	108,268	382,052	21.9	10.7
Under 10 years.....	508	112	456	19.7	12.3
10 to 14 years.....	9,061	1,902	7,059	22.0	12.7
15 to 17 years.....	15,793	5,280	10,437	33.5	11.8
18 to 20 years.....	35,697	12,375	23,080	34.7	11.5
21 to 24 years.....	64,221	20,834	42,885	32.4	11.3
25 to 34 years.....	129,974	31,380	97,424	24.1	10.2
35 to 44 years.....	99,023	13,685	84,630	13.8	9.3
45 to 54 years.....	56,230	4,411	51,457	7.8	8.5
55 to 64 years.....	22,408	1,310	20,949	5.8	7.8
65 years and over.....	7,718	506	7,152	6.6	7.4
Age not reported.....	53,241	16,374	36,503	30.8	18.4

The number and ratio of commitments, by single years of age and age periods, for Negroes and for whites are shown in Table 15.

Table 15

AGE.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.				
	Number.		Ratio of commitments. ¹		
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Coef- ficient of dif- ference.
			A	B	A÷B
All ages.....	108,268	382,052	1,101.7	467.4	2.4
Under 10 years.....	112	456	4.5	2.6	1.7
10 years.....	114	596	47.0	36.8	1.3
11 years.....	176	838	90.2	55.7	1.6
12 years.....	364	1,400	139.3	85.2	1.6
13 years.....	613	1,887	231.2	122.1	1.9
14 years.....	825	2,338	351.7	145.5	2.4
15 years.....	1,128	2,642	533.5	175.3	3.1
16 years.....	1,813	3,088	807.9	189.1	4.3
17 years.....	2,348	4,727	1,151.8	299.9	3.8
18 years.....	3,831	7,148	1,656.2	423.2	3.9
19 years.....	4,098	8,175	2,120.0	523.3	4.1
20 years.....	4,446	7,757	2,061.9	475.3	4.3
21 to 24 years.....	20,834	42,885	2,555.8	674.7	3.8
25 to 34 years.....	31,380	97,424	2,025.4	720.4	2.8
35 to 44 years.....	13,685	84,630	1,256.8	305.1	1.6
45 to 54 years.....	4,411	51,457	619.5	675.6	0.9
55 to 64 years.....	1,310	20,949	330.7	452.1	0.7
65 years and over.....	506	7,152	172.0	196.5	0.9
Age not reported.....	16,374	36,503			

¹ Number committed per 100,000 population of the same race and age.

As indicated by the coefficient in the above table, the difference between the whites and the Negroes as regards the ratio of commitments is relatively small in the period of childhood but shows a tendency to increase in each older year of life, up to the age of 16. For each age group shown within the age period 16 to 24 years, the ratio of commitments for Negroes is about four times as great as that for whites. In the age group 25 to 34 years, however, the ratio for Negroes is less than three times that for whites, and in the age group 35 to 44 years it is only about one and one-half times as great, while after the age of 44 it is below that for whites.

In the case of the Negroes the ratio of commitments reaches its maximum in the age group 21 to 24 years, while in the case of the whites the maximum falls in the age group 35 to 44 years.

Table 16 shows separately for the whites and the Negroes the number and ratio of commitments, by age groups, in the South and in the North. Although totals are given for the West also, the figures are not given by age because of the small number of Negroes in that section.

The table shows that in every age group, both in the North and in the South, the ratio of commitments is higher for Negroes than for whites, the contrast between the two races in this respect being greater in the North than in the South.

In both sections the contrast between the whites and the Negroes as regards the ratio of commitments is most pronounced between the ages of 15 and 25, and becomes less marked in each older group up to the age of 65. This results from the fact that the ratio for Negroes declines rapidly after the age of 25, while that for whites in the South declines more slowly and in the North increases up to the age of 45.

Both in the North and in the South the ratio for Negroes reaches its maximum in the age group "21 to 24 years." The ratio for whites in the South also reaches its maximum in this age group, but is almost as high in the next two older groups ("25 to 34 years" and "35 to 44 years"); in the North, as already noted, it increases up to the age of 45, the maximum falling in the group "35 to 44 years."

Although for the United States as a whole (see Table 15), the ratio of commitments in each age group above 45 is smaller for Negroes than for whites, Table 16 shows that this is not the case in either the South or the North. This is another instance of the effect which the difference in the geographic distribution of the two races has upon the totals for the United States. Since 89 per cent of the Negroes live in the South as compared with 25 per cent of the whites, the influence which the low ratios generally prevailing in the South have upon the United States totals is greater for Negroes than for whites, and this explains why the ratio of commitments above the age of 45 is lower for Negroes than that for whites in the United States as a

whole, although it is not so in either the North or the South.

Table 16

Table 16		PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.				
AGE.	Number.		Ratio of commitments. ¹			
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Coefficient of difference.	
			A	B	A+B	
UNITED STATES.						
All ages.....	108,268	382,052	1,101.7	467.4	2.4	
Under 15 years.....	2,104	7,515	57.4	29.2	2.0	
15 to 17 years.....	5,289	10,457	831.9	221.7	3.8	
18 to 20 years.....	12,375	23,080	1,932.9	472.8	4.1	
21 to 24 years.....	20,834	42,885	2,555.8	674.7	3.8	
25 to 34 years.....	31,380	97,424	2,025.4	720.4	2.8	
35 to 44 years.....	13,685	84,630	1,256.8	805.1	1.6	
45 to 54 years.....	4,411	51,457	619.5	675.6	0.9	
55 to 64 years.....	1,810	20,949	330.7	452.1	0.7	
65 years and over.....	606	7,152	172.0	196.5	0.9	
Age not reported.....	16,374	36,503	.....	.....	.....
THE SOUTH.						
All ages.....	77,022	53,023	880.3	258.1	3.4	
Under 15 years.....	1,382	975	40.5	12.0	3.2	
15 to 17 years.....	3,999	1,823	682.9	139.1	4.9	
18 to 20 years.....	9,381	3,613	1,619.6	287.9	5.6	
21 to 24 years.....	14,636	6,192	2,040.0	399.8	5.1	
25 to 34 years.....	20,356	12,191	1,557.2	395.6	3.9	
35 to 44 years.....	8,342	8,599	918.7	883.9	2.4	
45 to 54 years.....	2,632	4,408	433.0	276.5	1.6	
55 to 64 years.....	799	1,767	232.3	170.8	1.4	
65 years and over.....	272	541	106.0	74.7	1.4	
Age not reported.....	15,223	12,914	.....	.....	.....
THE NORTH.						
All ages.....	29,145	274,941	2,836.0	503.2	5.6	
Under 15 years.....	693	6,059	287.8	37.4	7.7	
15 to 17 years.....	1,233	7,794	2,557.6	253.5	10.1	
18 to 20 years.....	2,816	16,778	4,812.7	514.6	9.4	
21 to 24 years.....	5,810	30,528	6,225.4	715.6	8.7	
25 to 34 years.....	10,262	71,108	4,472.8	774.6	5.8	
35 to 44 years.....	4,987	66,145	2,950.0	904.0	3.3	
45 to 54 years.....	1,653	47,809	1,680.9	780.7	2.2	
55 to 64 years.....	477	17,169	959.0	530.4	1.8	
65 years and over.....	213	5,947	592.1	223.8	2.6	
Age not reported.....	1,001	11,603	.....	.....	.....
THE WEST.						
All ages.....	1,858	53,379	3,607.4	815.7	4.5	
UNITED STATES PENITENTIARIES.						
All ages.....	243	709	.....	.....	.....

¹ Number committed per 100,000 population of the same race and age.

The coefficient of difference between the North and South as regards the ratio of commitments per 100,000 of whites and Negroes, respectively, is shown by age groups in Table 17.

This table further emphasizes the fact, brought out by the preceding table, that the excess of the ratio of commitments for the North over that for the South is in every age group greater in the case of the Negroes than in that of the whites. This is probably because the Negroes in the North, as already stated, are concentrated in the cities to a much greater extent than the whites, while there is little difference in the distribution of the two races in the South. In the case

of both whites and Negroes the difference between the two sections is greatest in the age groups under 15 and over 45. The coefficient of difference for Negroes is fairly uniform between the ages of 18 and 45; while that for the whites is uniform between the ages of 15 and 25, after which it increases regularly up to the age group "55 to 64 years," remaining practically stationary in the final group.

Table 17

AGE.	RATIO OF COMMITMENTS. ¹					
	Negro.			White.		
	In the South.	In the North.	Coefficient of difference.	In the South.	In the North.	Coefficient of difference.
	A	B	B÷A	A	B	B÷A
All ages.....	880.3	2,836.0	3.2	258.1	503.2	1.9
Under 15 years.....	40.5	287.8	7.1	12.6	37.4	3.0
15 to 17 years.....	682.9	2,557.6	3.7	139.1	253.5	1.8
18 to 20 years.....	1,619.6	4,812.7	3.0	287.9	514.0	1.8
21 to 24 years.....	2,040.0	6,225.4	3.1	399.8	715.0	1.8
25 to 34 years.....	1,557.2	4,472.8	2.9	395.6	774.6	2.0
35 to 44 years.....	916.7	2,950.0	3.2	383.9	904.0	2.4
45 to 54 years.....	433.0	1,680.9	3.9	276.5	780.7	2.8
55 to 64 years.....	232.3	959.0	4.1	170.8	550.4	3.1
65 years and over.....	106.0	592.1	5.6	74.7	223.8	3.0

¹ Number of prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in 1910 per 100,000 population of the same race and age.

SEX.

The following table shows the number of Negro and of white prisoners and juvenile delinquents of each sex enumerated on January 1, 1910, and also the number committed during the year:

Table 18

SEX.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS: 1910.					
	Enumerated January 1.			Committed during the year.		
	Total.	Negro.	White.	Total.	Negro.	White.
	NUMBER.					
Both sexes.....	136,472	41,729	93,841	493,934	108,268	382,052
Male.....	124,424	38,346	85,218	445,368	87,598	354,367
Female.....	12,048	3,383	8,623	48,566	20,670	27,685
SEX.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY SEX.					
	Total.	Negro.	White.	Total.	Negro.	White.
	NUMBER.					
	Total.	Negro.	White.	Total.	Negro.	White.
Both sexes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male.....	91.2	91.1	90.8	90.2	80.9	92.8
Female.....	8.8	8.1	9.2	9.8	19.1	7.2
SEX.	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY RACE.					
	Total.	Negro.	White.	Total.	Negro.	White.
	NUMBER.					
	Total.	Negro.	White.	Total.	Negro.	White.
Both sexes.....	100.0	30.6	68.8	100.0	21.9	77.3
Male.....	100.0	30.8	68.5	100.0	19.7	79.6
Female.....	100.0	28.1	71.6	100.0	42.6	57.0

In the case of Negroes 19.1 per cent, and in the case of whites 7.2 per cent, of the prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in the year 1910 were females. Among Negroes, therefore, the ratio of male to female offenders was approximately 4 to 1, the corresponding

ratio for whites being 13 to 1. In this respect the sex contrast is accordingly much greater for the whites than for the Negroes. It follows as a corollary that the proportion of Negroes is greater among females committed than among males; in fact, 42.6 per cent of the total number of female prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in 1910 were Negroes, as compared with 19.7 per cent of the total number of male offenders.

In the prison and jail population (prisoners and juvenile delinquents enumerated on January 1), as compared with the commitments, the contrasts are not as great as regards either the percentages of females in the totals for each race or the percentage of Negroes in the totals for each sex. Moreover, the percentage of females was larger for whites (9.2) than for Negroes (8.1) and the percentage of Negroes was larger among males (30.8) than among females (28.1). These differences between the prison population and the prison commitments as regards race and sex distribution are probably the outcome of variations in the average term of imprisonment, the figures indicating that the average is greater for Negro males than for white, and at the same time greater for white females than for Negro. The differences in this average are in turn presumably determined largely by differences in the nature and gravity of the offenses for which the different sex and race classes were committed, the figures indicating the probability that in the case of males the proportion of major offenders was greater among Negroes than among whites, and that in the case of the females the difference was the other way, the proportion being probably smaller for Negroes than for whites.

It may be noted, however, that while the classification by offense bears out this inference as regards males it does not make the situation altogether certain as regards females. Other factors, however, may influence the duration of imprisonment, as for instance, the relative number committed to reformatories, which is considerably larger for white females than for Negro.

Table 19 shows the ratio of commitments per 100,000 population for males and females of the white and the Negro race separately.

Table 19

SEX.	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.				
	Number.		Ratio of commitments. ¹		
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Coefficient of difference.
	A	B	A	B	A÷B
Both sexes.....	108,268	382,052	1,101.7	467.4	2.4
Male.....	87,598	354,367	1,702.9	810.2	2.1
Female.....	20,670	27,685	418.3	70.0	6.0

¹ Number committed per 100,000 population of the same race and sex.

The contrast between the races as regards the ratio of commitments per 100,000 population was much greater for the female sex than for the male, the ratio for females of the Negro race (418.3 per 100,000) being almost six times the corresponding ratio (70 per 100,000) for females of the white race, while in the case of males the one ratio was hardly more than twice as great as the other (1,792.9 per 100,000 for Negro males, as against 840.2 for white males).

It may be noted that a tabulation by geographic divisions shows that in every division the percentage of Negroes was much larger among the female offenders committed than among the male. In the North 21.9 per cent, or more than one-fifth, of the female offenders were Negroes, as compared with 8.3 per cent of the male offenders; in the South the percentage Negro was 82.1 among female offenders and 55.5 among male offenders. For every geographic division also as well as for the United States as a whole, the difference between the races as regards the ratio of commitments to penal or reformatory institutions was much greater for the female than for the male sex. Thus in the North the coefficient of difference between Negroes and whites was 4.9 for males and 14.7 for females, which means that while Negro males in proportion to their numbers are committed about five times as often as white males, Negro females are committed about fifteen times as often as white females. In the South these coefficients were respectively 3.1 and 10.5. In some of the geographic divisions the contrast is still more striking.

SEX AND OFFENSE.

In Table 20 the prisoners and juvenile delinquents, total and Negro, committed in 1910 are classified by sex and offense.

Table 20	PRISONERS AND JUVENILE DELINQUENTS COMMITTED IN 1910.					
OFFENSE.	Total.		Negro.			
			Number.		Percentage.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Among males.	Among females.
All offenses.....	445,368	48,566	87,598	20,670	19.7	42.6
Grave homicide.....	944	23	525	16	55.7	(1)
Lesser homicide.....	1,825	110	869	80	47.6	72.7
Assault.....	21,201	1,469	8,145	1,179	38.4	80.3
Robbery.....	1,691	37	544	31	32.2	(1)
Burglary.....	8,847	75	2,673	52	30.2	(1)
Larceny.....	40,246	2,470	12,146	1,445	30.2	58.5
Fraud.....	8,858	78	1,461	23	16.5	(1)
Forgery.....	2,121	35	302	13	14.2	(1)
Rape.....	1,480	.....	380	.....	25.7	.....
Prostitution and fornication.....	1,976	4,474	477	1,689	24.1	37.8
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct.....	234,343	28,562	30,713	11,047	13.1	38.7
Vagrancy.....	40,660	3,742	6,651	1,605	14.3	42.9
Violating liquor laws.....	7,219	494	2,197	261	30.4	52.8
Malicious mischief and trespass.....	9,992	183	2,034	102	20.9	55.7
Offenses peculiar to children.....	6,260	1,543	606	233	9.7	15.1
Offense ill-defined or not reported.....	7,363	546	1,899	330	25.8	60.4
All others.....	44,472	4,725	15,925	2,564	35.8	54.3

¹ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Among the male offenders as classified by offense the percentage of Negroes reaches its maximum in the group convicted of grave homicide, 526, or 55.7 per cent, of the 944 males committed for this offense being of the Negro race. The next highest percentage of Negroes was that for lesser homicide (47.6), followed by that for assault (38.4). Relatively low percentages are shown for drunkenness and disorderly conduct (13.1), vagrancy (14.3), and forgery (14.2). The lowest percentage is that for offenses peculiar to children (9.7).

Of the 110 females committed for lesser homicide, 80, or 72.7 per cent, were Negroes, and the proportion was about the same in the case of grave homicide, although the percentage is not given in the above table. The percentage of Negroes was still higher among females committed for assault, being 80.3. For larceny it was 58.5. For prostitution and fornication the percentage of Negroes among female offenders was 37.8, which is the lowest percentage shown in the above table, with the exception of that for the group of offenses peculiar to children.

Table 21 gives the ratio of commitments by offense for white and Negro males and females.

Table 21	RATIO OF COMMITMENT. ¹					
	Male.		Female.		Coefficient of difference.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Male.	Female.
OFFENSE.	A.	B.	C.	D.	A+B.	C+D.
All offenses.....	1,792.9	840.2	418.3	70.0	2.1	6.0
Grave homicide.....	10.8	1.0	0.3	(2)	11.3	18.3
Lesser homicide.....	17.8	2.2	1.6	0.1	8.1	21.3
Assault.....	166.7	30.5	23.9	0.7	5.5	32.9
Robbery.....	11.1	2.7	0.6	(2)	4.1	41.4
Burglary.....	54.7	14.6	1.1	0.1	3.7	18.1
Larceny.....	248.6	66.2	29.2	2.6	3.8	11.4
Fraud.....	29.9	17.5	0.5	0.1	1.7	3.3
Forgery.....	6.2	4.3	0.3	0.1	1.4	4.7
Rape.....	7.8	2.6	.....	.....	2.2	.....
Prostitution and fornication.....	9.8	3.5	34.2	7.0	3.2	4.6
Drunkenness and disorderly conduct.....	628.6	477.7	223.5	44.0	1.3	5.1
Vagrancy.....	136.1	94.4	32.5	5.4	1.4	6.0
Violating liquor laws.....	45.0	11.4	5.3	0.6	3.9	9.2
Malignant mischief and trespass.....	42.7	18.7	2.1	0.2	2.3	10.3
Offenses peculiar to children.....	12.4	13.4	4.7	3.3	0.9	1.4
Offenses ill-defined or not reported.....	38.9	12.8	6.7	0.5	3.0	12.4
All others.....	325.9	66.9	51.9	5.3	4.9	10.0

¹ Number of prisoners and juvenile delinquents committed in 1910 per 100,000 population of the same race and sex.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per 100,000.

For every class of offenses distinguished in the above table, except that of offenses peculiar to children, the ratio of commitments is higher for Negroes than for whites of the same sex, the difference being always greater for females than for males. For some offenses, however, the number of females committed is so small (see Table 20) that one may hesitate to attach much significance to the exact difference in the relative numbers committed as indicated by the ratios. But it is probably significant that in proportion to their numbers 11 times as many Negro women as white were

committed for larceny and about 33 times as many for assault. In the case of prostitution and fornication, and of drunkenness and disorderly conduct the difference is not as great, the commitments for these offenses being proportionately about 5 times as frequent among Negro females as among white.

SEX AND AGE.

Table 22 gives the ratio of commitments per 100,000 Negro and per 100,000 white population, by sex and age.

AGE.	RATIO OF COMMITMENTS.					
	Males.		Females.		Coefficient of difference.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Among males.	Among females.
	A	B	C	D	A+B	C+D
All ages.....	1,792.9	840.2	418.3	70.0	2.1	6.0
Under 10 years.....	8.4	4.6	0.6	0.4	1.8	1.3
10 years.....	86.3	68.4	6.7	4.4	1.3	1.5
11 years.....	165.9	104.6	15.3	6.2	1.6	2.5
12 years.....	256.0	155.4	21.5	12.8	1.6	1.7
13 years.....	390.1	219.5	74.3	23.1	1.8	3.2
14 years.....	534.7	240.7	121.3	47.4	2.4	2.6
15 years.....	839.9	283.1	209.2	61.4	3.1	3.4
16 years.....	1,309.2	325.1	307.5	53.6	4.2	5.7
17 years.....	1,865.5	540.9	462.1	53.4	3.4	8.7
18 years.....	2,747.5	806.4	695.2	46.8	3.4	14.9
19 years.....	3,474.1	970.3	919.4	62.0	3.6	14.8
20 years.....	3,493.2	904.0	930.8	61.3	3.9	16.0
21 to 24 years.....	4,121.8	1,218.9	1,121.7	98.2	3.4	11.4
25 to 34 years.....	3,369.4	1,268.7	751.4	116.3	2.7	6.5
35 to 44 years.....	2,139.9	1,392.0	355.1	145.8	1.5	2.4
45 to 54 years.....	1,940.0	1,179.3	140.1	95.2	0.9	1.5
55 to 64 years.....	555.9	315.0	60.0	43.2	0.7	1.2
65 years and over.....	310.2	365.7	23.3	26.3	0.8	0.9

For the Negroes of each sex the ratio of commitments reached its maximum in the age group "21 to

24 years," while for whites of each sex the maximum falls in the age group "35 to 44 years."

In practically every age group the difference between the races as regards the ratio of commitments is more pronounced for females than for males; but the contrast is greatest in the ages from 18 to 24, inclusive, when the ratio for Negro males is between 3 and 4 times as great as that for white males, while the ratio for Negro females is from 11 to 16 times that for white females.

Tabulations by geographic sections show that in every age group the ratio of commitments for either sex of either race is considerably higher in the North than it is for the same sex and race in the South. In the North as well as in the South the ratio of commitments for the Negroes of either sex reaches its maximum in the age group "21 to 24 years" and diminishes steadily in each older age group. This statement is true also of the ratio for the whites in the South; but in the North the ratio for the whites reaches the maximum in the age group "35 to 44 years." In every age group, both in the North and in the South, the ratio of commitments is higher for the Negroes of either sex than for the whites of the same sex, and the radical difference in this respect is always greater for the female sex than for the male. Generally, moreover, the racial difference is greater in the North than in the South, exceptions occurring only in the case of females within the age groups "45 to 54 years" and "55 to 64 years." The totals for the entire United States, presented in Table 22, show that above the age of 45, the ratio of commitments was smaller for Negro males than for white males; but this is not the case in either the North or the South considered separately.

SECTION II.—INSANE AND FEEBLE-MINDED.¹

NUMBER AND RATIO OF INSANE.

Statistics relative to the insane in institutions for 1910 were obtained by means of a special census covering insane inmates present in institutions for the insane on January 1, 1910 and insane persons admitted to such institutions during the calendar year 1910. The canvass was made through the agency of officials or other persons connected with the institutions who were commissioned as special agents of the Bureau of the Census.

The number of institutions canvassed was 366, and the number of insane for whom data were obtained, 248,560, of whom 187,791 were present in institutions on January 1 and 60,769 were admitted during the year.

¹ For a full presentation of statistics relating to the insane and the feeble-minded, see report of the Bureau of the Census (217 pages) on the Insane and Feeble-minded in Institutions: 1910.

Table 23 classifies the insane enumerated on January 1 and the number admitted during the year, by race in comparison with the total population.

RACIAL CLASS.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1910.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1910.		
	Number.		Per 100,000 population of specified racial class.		Insane in hospitals.		Total population.
	Enumerated on January 1.	Admitted during the year.	Enumerated on January 1.	Admitted during the year.	Enumerated on January 1.	Admitted during the year.	
All classes.....	187,791	60,769	204.2	66.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negro.....	12,910	4,384	131.4	44.6	6.9	7.2	10.7
White.....	174,224	56,182	213.2	68.7	92.8	92.5	88.9
Indian.....	166	51	62.5	19.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other.....	491	152	334.3	103.5	0.3	0.3	0.2

The 187,791 insane in hospitals enumerated on January 1 included 12,910 Negroes, and the 60,769 insane admitted to hospitals during the year included 4,384 Negroes. Negroes thus constituted 6.9 per cent of the insane enumerated at the beginning of the year and 7.2 per cent of the insane admitted during the year. The percentage Negro among the insane was accordingly very considerably below the percentage Negro (10.7) in the general population.

For Negroes the ratio of inmates present on January 1 per 100,000 Negro population was 131.4, the corresponding figure for whites being 213.2. The ratio of admissions per 100,000 population was 44.6 for Negroes and 68.7 for whites.

These ratios did not, however, obtain with any degree of uniformity in the several geographic divisions and states. Outside the South, as is shown in Table 24, the ratios for Negroes were in fact higher than those for whites in each division. In New England, for instance, the ratio per 100,000 population for inmates enumerated on January 1 was 473.6 among Negroes and 296.9 among whites, the corresponding figures for admissions being 153.8 for Negroes and 105.9 for whites.

DIVISION AND STATE.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SPECIFIED RACIAL CLASS: 1910.			
	Enumerated on January 1.		Admitted dur- ing year.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
UNITED STATES.....	131.4	213.2	44.6	68.7
THE SOUTH.				
South Atlantic.....	129.1	181.3	46.2	59.7
Delaware.....	282.2	206.3	73.8	60.8
Maryland.....	177.8	284.2	55.5	107.6
District of Columbia.....	685.1	946.5	158.8	188.0
Virginia.....	190.7	185.1	67.5	56.2
West Virginia.....	169.9	139.3	49.9	40.0
North Carolina.....	90.4	121.8	33.8	45.3
South Carolina.....	77.6	131.3	39.5	46.5
Georgia.....	83.2	150.4	33.5	50.1
Florida.....	125.7	103.7	49.6	38.8
East South Central.....	95.6	125.5	35.8	47.5
Kentucky.....	217.8	140.4	66.1	52.0
Tennessee.....	99.8	101.1	54.1	39.5
Alabama.....	74.1	111.2	27.2	47.5
Mississippi.....	81.4	146.9	27.1	53.2
West South Central.....	77.2	101.4	17.3	38.8
Arkansas.....	34.1	83.2	7.5	19.8
Louisiana.....	98.8	154.3	17.5	35.9
Oklahoma.....	98.0	65.0	34.9	47.2
Texas.....	79.3	108.4	19.9	41.8
THE NORTH.				
New England.....	473.6	296.9	153.8	105.9
Middle Atlantic.....	303.7	269.1	105.1	75.3
East North Central.....	322.4	224.5	101.1	71.8
West North Central.....	238.6	194.1	107.1	63.3
THE WEST.				
Mountain.....	265.5	137.6	135.1	62.6
Pacific.....	322.0	242.4	195.2	82.7

In each southern division, as in the United States as a whole, lower ratios are shown for Negroes than for whites. In the South Atlantic division the ratio for inmates enumerated on January 1 was 129.1 among Negroes and 181.3 among whites; in the East South

Central division, 95.6 for Negroes and 125.5 for whites; and in the West South Central, 77.2 for Negroes and 101.4 for whites.

In several Southern states, however, as in the North, higher ratios are shown for Negroes than for whites.

Definite conclusions as to the relative prevalence of insanity among Negroes and whites in the several sections of the country are not warranted by these data. It is quite improbable that there is any variation in the prevalence of insanity among the adult population from state to state, or from division to division, such as seems indicated by the figures given in Table 25. The difference in the relative numbers admitted to asylums for the insane may be influenced by the geographic distribution of the two races, by differences, sectional or racial, in practice as regards taking steps to have the insane placed under institutional care or restraint, and by relative sufficiency of the provisions made for caring for the insane of each race. What the effect of such factors may be it is impossible to determine, but they certainly account largely for the differences which have been noted.

SEX.

Table 25 classifies the insane of each racial class, by sex, and gives for each class the sex ratios among the insane and in the general population.

RACIAL CLASS.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS: 1910.				MALES TO 1,000 FEMALES: 1910.		
	Enumerated on January 1.		Admitted dur- ing the year.		Insane in hos- pitals.		Total pop- ula- tion.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Enu- merated on Janu- ary 1.	Ad- mitted dur- ing the year.	
All classes.....	98,695	80,096	34,116	26,653	1,108	1,280	1,060
Negro.....	6,536	6,374	2,304	2,080	1,025	1,108	989
White.....	91,617	82,607	31,646	24,536	1,109	1,290	1,066
Indian.....	90	76	32	19	(1)	(1)	1,035
Other.....	452	39	134	18	(1)	(1)	9,608

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.

For each racial class the proportion of males was higher among the insane than it was in the general population, and among the insane, as in the general population, the proportion was lower for Negroes than for whites.

Table 26 gives, by geographic divisions, the ratio of insane in hospitals per 100,000 population among Negroes, native whites, and foreign-born whites, classified by sex. In each of the nine divisions, with exception of the East South Central, the ratio of Negro insane admitted to hospitals during the year per 100,000 population was higher for males than for females. In each southern division the ratios among both males and females were lower for Negroes than for whites, and in each northern and western division were higher for Negroes than for whites.

Table 26

DIVISION AND SEX.	INSANE IN HOSPITALS PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SPECIFIED RACIAL CLASS AND SEX: 1910.					
	Enumerated on January 1.			Admitted during the year.		
	Negro.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.	Negro.	Native white.	Foreign-born white.
UNITED STATES.						
Male.....	133.8	175.0	377.7	47.2	64.0	117.5
Female.....	129.0	162.3	441.1	42.1	51.7	114.8
THE SOUTH.						
South Atlantic:						
Male.....	128.9	166.4	579.0	49.0	63.1	131.3
Female.....	129.2	162.7	402.8	43.5	50.3	105.2
East South Central:						
Male.....	93.4	122.5	334.4	35.6	53.3	108.8
Female.....	97.9	120.8	311.2	36.1	39.5	82.6
West South Central:						
Male.....	74.6	90.6	216.5	18.0	38.1	69.1
Female.....	70.7	92.4	192.4	16.6	34.6	61.6
THE NORTH.						
New England:						
Male.....	485.0	280.3	313.6	161.7	100.7	132.0
Female.....	462.4	251.0	420.7	146.2	86.8	136.9
Middle Atlantic:						
Male.....	384.3	222.7	343.2	111.6	68.4	106.3
Female.....	344.2	207.1	494.7	98.9	55.3	120.1
East North Central:						
Male.....	364.4	183.4	387.7	118.9	68.3	116.9
Female.....	277.0	166.3	407.3	81.7	55.4	100.3
West North Central:						
Male.....	274.9	155.7	436.6	112.8	56.6	108.6
Female.....	199.5	137.6	450.0	101.0	47.3	114.3
THE WEST.						
Mountain:						
Male.....	272.0	102.9	347.2	136.0	60.9	135.7
Female.....	257.7	77.9	294.3	134.0	33.4	84.2
Pacific:						
Male.....	370.0	178.0	532.8	238.3	72.4	167.8
Female.....	264.2	142.0	471.3	143.4	47.4	125.0

AGE.

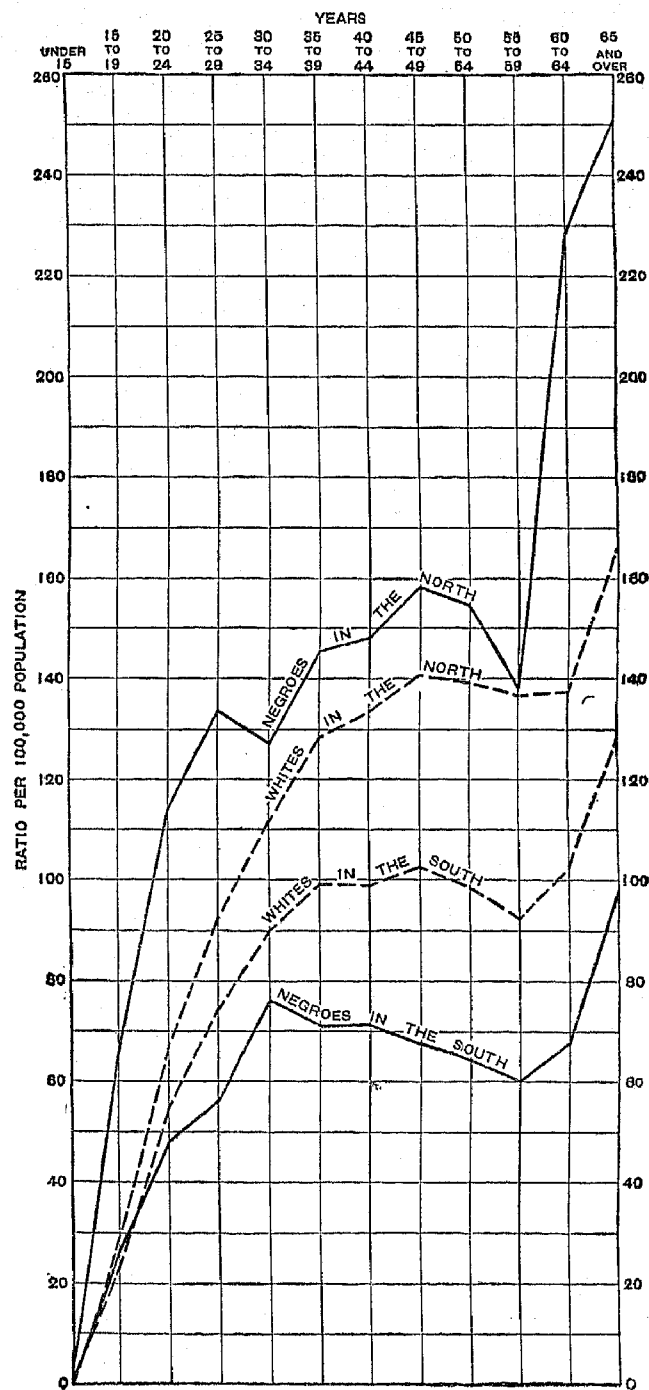
Table 27 gives, by age periods, the number of Negroes and of whites admitted to hospitals for the insane in the country as a whole, in the South, and in the North, with ratios per 100,000 population.

Table 27

AGE.	INSANE ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS: 1910.					
	United States.		The South.		The North.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
NUMBER.						
All ages.....	4,384	56,182	3,193	10,161	1,105	41,118
Under 15 years.....	54	272	41	114	12	140
15 to 19 years.....	320	2,215	263	507	56	1,552
20 to 24 years.....	579	5,101	439	1,079	130	3,619
25 to 29 years.....	601	6,394	422	1,246	167	4,561
30 to 34 years.....	508	6,696	425	1,275	133	4,776
35 to 39 years.....	529	6,945	376	1,258	143	5,059
40 to 44 years.....	388	6,046	271	902	105	4,504
45 to 49 years.....	316	5,349	221	837	87	4,050
50 to 54 years.....	253	4,609	180	769	67	3,449
55 to 59 years.....	150	3,208	108	528	39	2,450
60 to 64 years.....	163	2,706	111	473	49	1,983
65 years and over.....	318	5,807	252	932	90	4,423
Age unknown.....	115	834	84	181	27	552
PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SPECIFIED AGE AND RACIAL CLASS.						
All ages.....	44.6	68.7	36.5	49.5	107.5	75.3
Under 15 years.....	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.5	5.0	0.9
15 to 19 years.....	30.2	27.8	27.1	23.5	65.0	29.6
20 to 24 years.....	56.2	63.9	48.2	55.2	114.1	67.5
25 to 29 years.....	68.2	88.1	56.3	74.6	133.8	92.9
30 to 34 years.....	85.0	106.8	76.2	90.3	127.2	111.9
35 to 39 years.....	70.7	121.2	71.0	90.2	145.7	128.2
40 to 44 years.....	85.2	126.5	71.3	90.0	148.1	133.6
45 to 49 years.....	81.9	131.7	67.5	102.6	158.2	140.6
50 to 54 years.....	77.6	129.6	64.2	98.7	154.6	139.3
55 to 59 years.....	71.6	125.1	60.0	92.3	137.8	136.7
60 to 64 years.....	87.4	130.8	67.7	102.2	228.6	137.2
65 years and over.....	118.3	159.5	98.2	128.6	250.2	166.4

The effect of age upon the ratios for Negroes and for whites in the South and in the North is illustrated in the accompanying diagram.

DIAGRAM I.—RATIO OF NEGRO AND WHITE INSANE ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS IN THE NORTH AND IN THE SOUTH PER 100,000 POPULATION OF THE SAME AGE AND RACE.



In the North the ratio of admissions was higher for Negroes than for whites in every age group, although in one group, "55 to 59 years," the ratio was practically identical. Too much significance, however, should not be attached to minor variations between

the different groups, for the reason that in the North the number of Negroes in the older groups is so small that a small change in the number committed from any one group would have a considerable effect upon the ratio. The comparison is of value mainly as indicating that in the North the higher ratio of admissions for Negroes as compared with whites is not explainable by the difference in the age composition of the two races.

Similarly, the comparison for the South, as given in Table 27, does not indicate that the difference between the races as regards the ratio of insane is affected to any appreciable degree by the age factor. The ratio for Negroes is consistently lower than that for whites in every age group, with one exception, and it is doubtful whether this exception, occurring in the age group "15 to 19 years," possesses any special significance; at least, it has very little effect upon the totals for the respective races.

URBAN AND RURAL INSANE.

With regard to the Negroes of the North it should be remembered that they are mostly located in large cities and furthermore that a large proportion of them are immigrants from the South. Doubtless these two circumstances have a direct bearing upon the prevalence of insanity among them. Being city dwellers they are exposed to those influences which in general make the insanity rate higher in cities than in rural districts. Being immigrants they have to adjust themselves to a new environment which so far as they are concerned is probably an unfavorable one both in climate and in industrial and social conditions.

In Table 28 the insane admitted to hospitals in 1910 are classified according to prior residence, as coming from urban or from rural communities, and ratios per 100,000 population are given based upon this classification. The table shows that, except among Negroes in New England, the ratio was higher for the urban than for the rural population among both Negroes and whites in each division. These differences, however, probably largely represent more adequate provision

for the insane in urban communities as compared with rural, and can not be taken as indicating accurately the effect of urban conditions as factors conducing to insanity.

Table 28

DIVISION AND RACIAL CLASS.	INSANE ADMITTED TO HOSPITALS: 1910.				
	Number.			Per 100,000 population of specified racial class.	
	From urban communities.	From rural communities.	Prior residence unknown.	From urban communities.	From rural communities.
UNITED STATES.....	36,654	20,442	3,673	86.0	41.4
Negro.....	2,098	1,923	363	78.0	26.9
White.....	34,450	18,454	3,278	86.5	44.0
THE SOUTH.					
South Atlantic.....	2,968	3,040	717	96.0	33.4
Negro.....	784	1,017	99	86.2	31.8
White.....	2,183	2,023	614	100.1	34.3
East South Central.....	1,058	2,264	363	67.2	33.1
Negro.....	242	537	171	47.5	25.1
White.....	816	1,725	191	76.6	36.8
West South Central.....	1,096	1,758	114	56.0	25.8
Negro.....	117	197	29	26.8	12.7
White.....	979	1,549	85	64.3	29.8
THE NORTH.					
New England.....	5,804	1,009	173	106.4	91.9
Negro.....	90	10	2	147.8	184.2
White.....	5,692	999	171	105.6	91.6
Middle Atlantic.....	11,857	2,548	264	86.4	45.6
Negro.....	392	38	11	115.6	45.8
White.....	11,443	2,508	253	85.6	45.5
East North Central.....	8,132	4,608	451	84.6	53.4
Negro.....	246	49	9	106.7	69.7
White.....	7,874	4,563	440	83.9	53.3
West North Central.....	2,898	3,856	705	74.8	49.7
Negro.....	165	63	27	100.4	86.8
White.....	2,724	3,779	677	73.5	40.4
THE WEST.					
Mountain.....	924	549	150	97.5	32.6
Negro.....	25	3	1	161.9	49.8
White.....	897	531	149	97.0	33.3
Pacific.....	1,917	810	736	80.5	44.8
Negro.....	37	6	14	151.9	124.1
White.....	1,841	787	698	80.2	45.5

THE FEEBLE-MINDED.

Feeble-mindedness has been broadly defined as comprising all degrees of mental defect due to arrested or imperfect mental development as a result of which the person so affected is incapable of competing on equal terms with his normal fellows, or of managing himself or his affairs with ordinary prudence. The feeble-minded as thus defined range in mental development from those whose mentality does not exceed that of a normal child of 2 years to those whose mentality is as high as that of a child of 12. The great majority of the feeble-minded are not confined in institutions but live at large; many are inmates of prisons and reformatories; many others are in almshouses, and some are confined in hospitals for the insane. Only a small fraction of the feeble-minded are taken care of in special institutions designed for that class.

Table 29 classifies the feeble-minded in institutions in 1910, and gives ratios per 100,000 population.

Table 29

RACIAL CLASS.	FEEBLE-MINDED IN INSTITUTIONS: 1910.				PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1910.		
	Number.		Per 100,000 of specified racial class.		Feeble-minded.		Total population.
	Enumerated on January 1.	Admitted during the year.	Enumerated on January 1.	Admitted during the year.	Enumerated on January 1.	Admitted during the year.	
All classes.....	20,731	3,825	22.5	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negro.....	280	85	2.8	0.9	1.4	2.2	10.7
White.....	20,441	3,737	25.0	4.6	98.6	97.7	89.9
Other.....	10	3	2.4	0.7	(1)	0.1	0.4

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Of the 20,731 persons enumerated in institutions for the feeble-minded on January 1, 280 were Negroes; and of the 3,825 feeble-minded persons admitted to such institutions during the year 85 were Negroes. It will be apparent that the ratios shown in Table 29 are largely fictitious so far as regards the relative

prevalence of feeble-mindedness among Negroes and whites—the relatively low ratio for Negroes being explained by the fact that approximately nine-tenths of that population were in the South, in which section there were few institutions established for the feeble-minded.

SECTION III.—THE BLIND.¹

NUMBER AND RATIO.

Census data for the blind in 1910 were secured in part on the general population schedule which carried a column for reporting blindness, and in part on special schedules mailed to each person reported on the general schedule as blind.

Table 30 gives, by racial classes, the number returned as blind on the general schedule, with exception of persons erroneously so classified in the original returns, by the enumerators, and ascertained subsequently, upon return of the special schedule, to be not blind under the census definition of the term.

RACIAL CLASS.	POPULATION: 1910.				
	Number.		Distribution, per cent.		Blind per 100,000 of class specified.
	Total.	Blind.	Total.	Blind.	
All classes.....	91,972,266	57,272	100.0	100.0	62.3
Negro.....	9,827,763	8,849	10.7	15.5	90.0
White.....	81,731,957	47,585	88.9	83.1	58.2
Indian.....	265,683	804	0.3	1.4	302.6
Chinese, Japanese, and other.....	146,863	34	0.2	0.1	23.2

Of the 57,272 persons enumerated on the population schedule as blind in 1910, 8,849, or 15.5 per cent, were Negroes, the proportion Negro in the blind population exceeding the proportion Negro, of 10.7 per cent, in the general population. The number returned as blind per 100,000 Negro population was 90, the corresponding proportion for whites being 58.2 per 100,000. The ratio of blindness for Negroes was higher than that for whites, but lower than that for Indians. The relatively high ratio for Negroes is explained partially by the fact that the Negro population is largely resident in rural districts, where medical facilities are poor. In such communities diseases having blindness as a

¹ For a full presentation of statistics relating to the blind, see report (342 pages) on the Blind population of the United States: 1910, Bureau of the Census: 1917.

more or less frequent consequence may be left to run their course unchecked, and generally the country over; these diseases are probably less effectively combated among Negroes than among whites. As a natural consequence the ratio of blindness is higher for Negroes than for whites in each geographic division.

SEX.

Table 31 classifies the blind population in 1910, by racial class and sex.

RACIAL CLASS.	BLIND POPULATION: 1910.					
	Number.				Per 100,000.	
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Males to 1,000 females.	Male.	Female.
All classes.....	57,272	32,443	24,829	1,307	68.5	55.6
Negro.....	8,849	4,971	3,878	1,282	101.7	78.5
White.....	47,585	26,994	20,591	1,311	64.0	52.1
Indian.....	804	451	353	1,278	333.7	270.4
Chinese, Japanese, and other..	34	27	7	(1)	20.3	50.6

¹ Ratio not shown where number of females is less than 100.

In each racial class the proportion of males in the blind population exceeds the proportion in the general population of that class, the ratio per 100,000 population being higher for males than for females in each class. In the case both of males and of females the ratio for Negroes exceeds the ratio for whites, but is much lower than the ratio for Indians.

AGE.

The diagram on page 452 illustrates the difference between Negroes, native whites, and foreign-born whites in the ratio of blindness at each age, the ratio for Negroes exceeding the ratio for each of the white classes at each age.

Table 32 gives the age distribution of the blind population, classified by sex, race, and nativity.

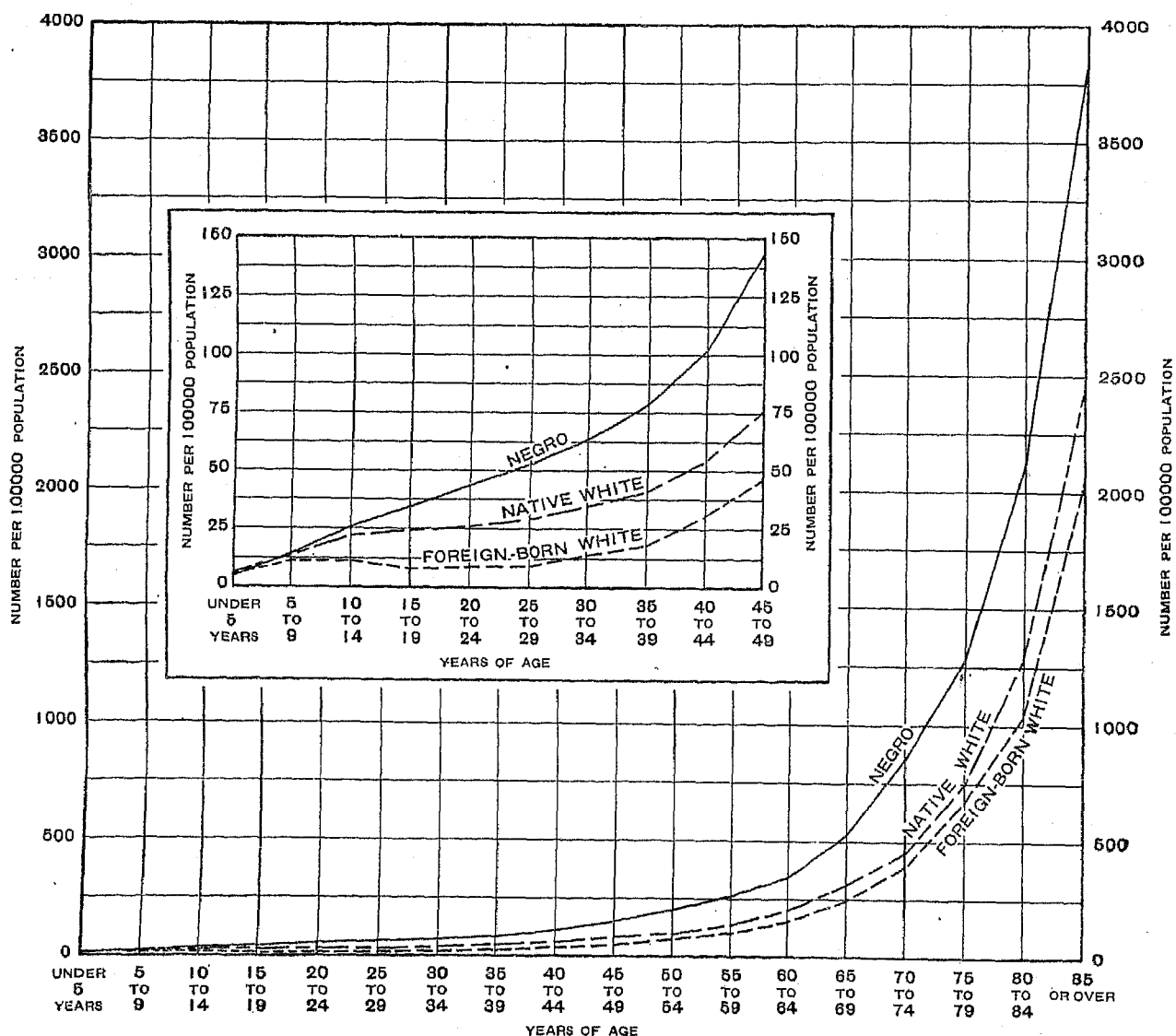
NEGRO POPULATION.

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF THE BLIND POPULATION, CLASSIFIED BY SEX, RACE, AND NATIVITY: 1910.

Table 32

Table 32	BLIND POPULATION: 1910.						BLIND POPULATION: 1910.							
	Number.		Per 100,000 of age and class specified.				Number.		Per 100,000 of age and class specified.					
	AGE.	All classes.	Negro.	Negro.	White.			AGE.	All classes.	Negro.	Negro.	White.		
					Total.	Native.	Foreign born.					Total.	Native.	Foreign born.
MALE.							FEMALE.							
Total.....	32,443	4,971	101.7	64.0	61.1	77.3	Total.....	24,829	3,878	78.5	52.1	48.8	70.8	
Under 5 years.....	298	34	5.4	5.5	5.5	3.9	Under 5 years.....	253	23	3.6	4.9	4.9	5.9	
Under 1 year.....	32	2	1.6	3.0	3.0	.....	Under 1 year.....	35	4	3.2	3.4	3.4	.....
1 to 4 years.....	260	32	6.4	6.1	6.2	4.1	1 to 4 years.....	215	19	3.7	5.3	5.3	6.3	
5 to 9 years.....	672	80	12.9	13.7	13.6	13.9	5 to 9 years.....	576	85	13.5	11.6	11.8	6.8	
10 to 14 years.....	1,108	175	30.3	23.0	23.7	8.3	10 to 14 years.....	889	121	21.0	19.4	19.7	13.6	
15 to 19 years.....	1,218	206	40.6	25.1	26.6	9.1	15 to 19 years.....	982	158	28.6	20.4	21.7	5.6	
20 to 24 years.....	1,268	253	52.5	24.6	28.5	9.3	20 to 24 years.....	985	192	35.0	20.0	22.2	7.9	
25 to 29 years.....	1,355	284	67.3	28.0	34.1	10.7	25 to 29 years.....	892	181	39.4	20.2	23.7	5.8	
30 to 34 years.....	1,416	297	80.4	34.4	41.4	15.3	30 to 34 years.....	875	153	45.5	23.8	27.2	10.9	
35 to 39 years.....	1,604	320	99.9	41.9	49.0	22.8	35 to 39 years.....	926	176	56.2	27.3	31.8	11.2	
40 to 44 years.....	1,787	315	137.1	57.0	65.2	37.4	40 to 44 years.....	1,010	149	66.0	37.7	43.1	21.0	
45 to 49 years.....	2,128	348	174.1	80.9	90.9	57.9	45 to 49 years.....	1,197	206	110.8	51.3	58.5	30.0	
50 to 54 years.....	2,298	403	224.7	97.3	104.0	77.3	50 to 54 years.....	1,450	230	156.8	73.5	80.5	51.7	
55 to 59 years.....	2,243	333	239.3	137.8	145.5	117.9	55 to 59 years.....	1,452	205	216.9	102.6	111.8	76.6	
60 to 64 years.....	2,557	350	346.0	201.0	216.4	160.3	60 to 64 years.....	1,926	283	331.6	162.2	176.9	127.5	
65 to 69 years.....	2,949	380	559.2	316.9	338.6	271.3	65 to 69 years.....	2,162	260	467.7	246.6	266.1	202.6	
70 to 74 years.....	2,753	364	696.9	453.5	481.0	398.3	70 to 74 years.....	2,353	304	794.7	393.4	404.0	370.9	
75 to 79 years.....	2,765	286	1,261.7	795.3	823.6	731.4	75 to 79 years.....	2,343	280	1,311.4	648.7	665.7	613.8	
80 to 84 years.....	2,036	248	2,120.4	1,235.7	1,323.6	1,076.4	80 to 84 years.....	2,093	293	2,110.5	1,152.3	1,232.6	991.6	
85 years and over.....	1,917	305	3,184.0	2,385.0	2,589.1	2,015.8	85 years and over.....	2,389	554	4,411.2	2,207.5	2,357.8	2,077.7	
Age not reported.....	76	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	Age not reported.....	76	25	.....	.....	.....	.....

DIAGRAM II.—NEGRO, NATIVE WHITE, AND FOREIGN-BORN WHITE BLIND POPULATION PER 100,000 GENERAL POPULATION OF THE SAME RACE, NATIVITY, AND AGE, BY 5-YEAR AGE GROUPS: 1910.



ABILITY TO READ RAISED TYPE.

Table 33 classifies the Negro and the white blind population 5 years of age and over, for whom special schedules were returned in 1910, with reference to ability to read raised type. Of the Negroes, 85 were able to read raised type per 1,000 reporting; and of the whites, 234, the difference being mainly due to a difference in the relative number who had attended a special school for the blind. Among Negro males the number able to read raised type, per 1,000 reporting, was 85 and among Negro females 86, the corresponding numbers for whites being 222 for males and 252 for females.

Table 33

RACIAL CLASS AND SEX.	BLIND POPULATION 5 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER FOR WHOM SPECIAL SCHEDULES WERE RETURNED: 1910. ¹				
	Total.	Able to read raised type.	Unable to read raised type.	No report.	Number able to read raised type per 1,000 reporting.
Negro—Both sexes.....	3,604	300	3,224	80	85
Male.....	2,220	184	1,990	46	85
Female.....	1,384	116	1,234	34	86
White—Both sexes.....	25,184	5,735	18,722	727	234
Male.....	14,663	3,175	11,109	379	222
Female.....	10,521	2,560	7,613	348	252

¹ Includes the small number whose age was not reported.

SECTION IV.—DEAF-MUTES.¹

NUMBER.

In connection with the Thirteenth Decennial Census a special schedule of inquiry was sent out to every person reported on the general population schedule as deaf and dumb. Upon these schedules data were secured relating to 19,153 deaf-mutes. In Table 34 these deaf-mutes are classified by race.

Table 34

RACIAL CLASS.	DEAF-MUTES: 1910.		Percentage distribution of total population: 1910.
	Number.	Percentage distribution.	
All classes.....	19,153	100.0	100.0
Negro.....	1,069	5.6	10.7
White.....	18,016	94.1	88.9
Indian.....	66	0.3	0.3
Chinese and Japanese.....	2	(¹)	0.2

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The 1,069 Negro deaf-mutes constituted 5.6 per cent of the total number of deaf-mutes of all classes, the proportion Negro among deaf-mutes being approximately one-half the percentage Negro in the general population. This is probably to be accounted for in part at least by failure more frequently among Negroes than among whites to return the special schedules mailed out from the Census Office. It may be noted, however, that mortality returns tabulated by the Bureau of the Census indicate that the colored are less susceptible than whites to certain of the diseases which are important causes of adventitious deafness—such, for example, as measles, scarlet fever, and diphtheria. While the death rate from measles in 1914 was only slightly higher for whites than for Negroes, the death rate from diphtheria was nearly twice as great and that for scarlet fever was practi-

¹ For a full presentation of statistics relating to deaf-mutes, see report on Deaf-mutes in the United States: 1910, Bureau of the Census: 1918.

cally four times as great for whites as for Negroes. On the other hand, Negroes appear to be somewhat more susceptible to meningitis, another leading cause of deaf-mutism, than are whites.

Although in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions Negroes formed in 1910 about one-third (33.7 and 31.5 per cent, respectively) of the total population, and in the West South Central division more than one-fifth (22.6 per cent), they contributed less than one-fifth (19.5 per cent) of the deaf and dumb population returning schedules in the South Atlantic division, less than one-sixth (15.2 per cent) of that in the East South Central, and less than one-tenth (9.8 per cent) of that in the West South Central. Since these differences seem entirely too large to be accounted for by the difference in the proportion of the respective races returning the special schedules, the figures rather confirm the supposition that deaf-mutism is less common among Negroes than among whites.

SEX DISTRIBUTION.

Table 35 classifies the deaf-mutes returning special schedules in 1910, by sex and race. Negroes as well as whites show an excess of males among deaf-mutes, although females are in excess in the Negro population as a whole.

Table 35

RACIAL CLASS.	DEAF-MUTES: 1910.			MALES TO 1,000 FEMALES OF SPECIFIED RACIAL CLASS: 1910.	
	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Deaf-mutes.	Total population.
All classes.....	19,153	10,507	8,646	1,215	1,060
Negro.....	1,069	584	485	1,204	989
White.....	18,016	9,888	8,128	1,217	1,066
Other.....	68	35	33	(¹)	1,857

¹ Ratio not shown, number of females being less than 100.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Table 36 classifies Negro and native white deaf-mutes with reference to school attendance and instruction.

EDUCATION.	DEAF-MUTES 5 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.			
	Number.		Percentage distribution.	
	Negro.	Native white.	Negro.	Native white.
Total.....	1,061	15,889		
No report as to education.....	16	186		
Number reporting.....	1,045	15,703	100.0	100.0
Had attended school.....	548	13,743	52.4	87.5
Special school for the deaf.....	528	13,459	50.5	85.7
Other school only.....	20	284	1.9	1.8
Had not attended school.....	497	1,960	47.6	12.5
Private instruction at home.....	9	86	0.9	0.5
No instruction.....	488	1,874	46.7	11.9

Of the 1,045 Negro deaf-mutes reporting as to school attendance, 548, or 52.4 per cent, reported that they had attended school, and of these 528, or 50.5 per cent of the total reporting, had attended a special school for the deaf; 497 had not attended school, and of these, 9 reported private instruction at home, and 448, or 46.7 per cent of the total, reported that they had received no instruction of any sort either in

school or at home. Of the native white deaf-mutes, 87.5 per cent had attended school, and only 11.9 per cent reported that they had received no instruction of any kind.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.

In Table 37 the Negro and white deaf-mutes are classified with reference to their ability to use speech, writing, finger spelling, sign language, or miscellaneous methods of communication.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION.	DEAF-MUTES 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.			
	Number.		Percentage distribution.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
Total.....	983	15,957	100.0	100.0
Able to use speech.....	119	4,056	12.1	25.4
Other means also.....	93	3,796	9.5	23.8
No other means.....	16	147	1.6	0.9
No report as to other means.....	10	113	1.0	0.7
Unable to use speech.....	850	11,850	86.5	74.3
Report other means.....	733	11,381	79.7	71.3
Report no means.....	11	87	1.1	0.5
No report as to other means.....	56	382	5.7	2.4
No report as to means.....	14	51	1.4	0.3
Number reporting:				
Speech.....	109	3,943	11.1	24.7
Writing.....	400	12,489	40.7	78.3
Finger spelling.....	415	12,284	42.2	77.0
Sign language.....	388	12,281	39.5	77.0
Miscellaneous methods.....	387	1,470	39.4	9.2

SECTION V.—PAUPERS IN ALMSHOUSES.¹

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF ALMSHOUSE PAUPERS.

Recent census statistics relating to paupers are confined to inmates of almshouses. Recipients of outdoor relief are not enumerated, nor are any inmates of institutions other than almshouses. Such statistics are not, of course, presented as measuring the extent of poverty in different communities, since factors other than poverty largely determine the number of paupers in almshouses, such as, for example, the adequacy of the supply of almshouses, the prevailing policy in regard to outdoor relief, climatic conditions, the combination of free hospitals for the poor with almshouses, and the development of special institutions for children and for the physically and mentally defective.

Paupers enumerated in almshouses on January 1, 1910, numbered 84,198, of whom 6,281 were Negroes, and the number admitted to almshouses during the calendar year 1910 was 88,313, of whom 6,807 were Negroes.

For all classes combined and for each class shown separately in Table 38, the number of admissions during the year exceeded the number enumerated on January 1. It is apparent from the figures given

that the almshouse population is characteristically transient.

RACIAL CLASS.	PAUPERS IN ALMSHOUSES: 1910.				DISTRIBUTION PER CENT: 1910.		
	Number.		Per 100,000 population of specified racial class.		Paupers in almshouses.		Total population.
	Enumerated on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Enumerated on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	Enumerated on Jan. 1.	Admitted during the year.	
All classes.....	84,198	88,313	91.5	96.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Negro.....	6,281	6,807	63.9	69.3	7.5	7.7	10.7
White.....	77,734	81,135	95.1	99.3	92.3	91.8	88.9
Indian.....	74	130	27.9	48.9	0.1	0.1	0.3
Other.....	109	241	74.2	164.1	0.1	0.3	0.2

Table 39 classifies Negro and white paupers by sections and divisions. Negroes constituted a large proportion of the almshouse population as of the general population in the three southern divisions, but only an inconsiderable proportion of the almshouse population in the North and West.

The ratio of almshouse pauperism in the country as a whole was about the same in 1910 among Negroes as among native whites. Tabulations by sections and divisions, however, give a ratio much higher for Ne-

¹ For a full presentation of statistics relating to paupers, see report on Paupers in Almshouses: 1910—Bureau of the Census: 1918

groes than for native whites in the North and West, the difference between these classes being less considerable in the South.

Table 39

SECTION AND DIVISION.	PAUPERS IN ALMSHOUSES: 1910.			
	Enumerated on January 1.		Admitted during the year.	
	Negro.	White.	Negro.	White.
United States.....	6,281	77,734	6,807	81,135
The South.....	4,286	9,281	4,338	8,737
South Atlantic.....	2,578	5,122	2,971	4,969
East South Central.....	1,356	2,908	967	2,118
West South Central.....	352	1,251	400	1,650
The North.....	1,914	61,425	2,180	58,107
New England.....	178	11,703	246	14,450
Middle Atlantic.....	678	23,081	848	23,057
East North Central.....	716	20,628	822	19,277
West North Central.....	342	6,015	204	4,314
The West.....	81	7,028	289	14,291
Mountain.....	19	1,620	83	3,375
Pacific.....	62	5,408	206	10,916

The ratio of Negro, native white, and foreign-born white paupers in almshouses per 100,000 population in each class is shown, by sections and divisions, in Table 40.

SEX.

Table 41 classifies paupers in almshouses in 1910, by sex, race, and nativity, and gives the sex ratio for paupers in comparison with the corresponding ratio for the total population of each class. For each racial class the proportion of males to females is much higher among paupers than it is in the general population.

Table 40

SECTION AND DIVISION.	PAUPERS IN ALMSHOUSES PER 100,000 POPULATION OF SAME RACE AND NATIVITY: 1910.					
	Enumerated on January 1.			Admitted during the year.		
	Negro.	White.		Negro.	White.	
		Native.	Foreign born.		Native.	Foreign born.
United States.....	63.9	64.7	245.2	69.3	67.9	249.9
The South.....	49.0	40.5	160.3	49.6	35.6	185.5
South Atlantic.....	62.7	50.8	228.5	72.2	52.0	263.3
East South Central.....	51.1	40.5	267.1	36.5	33.4	124.3
West South Central.....	17.7	15.2	76.8	20.2	17.4	135.9
The North.....	186.3	70.2	245.9	212.1	72.4	229.6
New England.....	208.5	127.7	314.5	371.0	159.7	380.4
Middle Atlantic.....	162.3	80.6	242.7	202.9	84.6	227.9
East North Central.....	238.0	81.6	273.5	273.2	64.1	209.3
West North Central.....	140.9	37.0	147.0	108.8	25.4	104.0
The West.....	159.9	61.3	291.4	170.4	153.3	462.7
Mountain.....	88.5	39.0	181.0	386.6	92.4	306.7
Pacific.....	212.4	76.0	347.4	705.6	193.5	541.9

Table 41

RACIAL CLASS.	PAUPERS IN ALMSHOUSES: 1910.				MALES TO 1,000 FEMALES: 1910.		
	Enumerated on January 1.		Admitted dur- ing the year.		Paupers in almshouses.		Total popu- lation.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Enu- mer- ated on Janu- ary 1.	Ad- mitted during the year.	
All classes.....	57,049	27,149	67,195	21,118	2,101	3,182	1,060
Negro.....	3,763	2,518	4,612	2,195	1,494	2,101	989
White.....	53,149	24,585	62,262	18,873	2,162	3,299	1,066
Indian.....	41	33	95	35	(1)	(1)	1,035
Other.....	96	13	226	15	(1)	(1)	9,609

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.